The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy, with some chance of showers. Highest temperature in the 70's. Yesterday—High, 82; low, 63.

The Washington Post

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Both Sides Spurn Coal Strike Arbitration

Truman Orders Age Limit on Inductions Raised to 30

Stopgap Act Called 'Bad Legislation,' Forces Edict

President Points Out It Even Provides For the Draftnig Of Men Over 35

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

President Truman has authorized the draft of men 25 to 30 in an effort "to save what we can for the near-wreckage" of Selective Service.

He told his news conference yesterday that the patched-up draft law does not prohibit reinduction of men who have already served in the armed forces. He did not, however, indicate that this drastic step would be taken.

The President said a survey had not been completed to determine how many men would be made available by raising the age limit on inductions from its previous top of 26, set by executive order. He pointed out that men up to 35 years and 7 months old could be be drafted as the law now stands, but that the Army wanted none over 30.

Fathers Exempted

Asked if his statement meant that men from 20 to 30 could now be drafted, the President said that was correct.

Fathers between those ages are exempted by the draft extension which Mr. Truman said he had signed "reluctantly" because it was "bad legislation." He signed the measure, he said, because "conditions would be worse without it" and because it preserves the draft machinery and protects reemployment rights of veterans.

War Department Request

Earlier the War Department had asked the President to lift the executive ban on the draft of men between 25 and 30 in order to meet a prospective shortage of replacements for men with two years' service or 40 points. Release of these men after June 30 will continue, a War Department spokesman said, in conformity with the promise made by Chief of Staff Eisenhower during the demobilization upheaval in January.

The War Department, the spokesman said, "can make no promises" as to reducing time of service for discharge to 18 months. Eisenhower had told the Military Committees of Congress that release of draftees after 18 months and discharge of all fathers would be made possible by continued draft of 18- and 19-year-olds.

Truman's Statement

The President's statement on the draft follows:

"As I have already said, the Draft Extension Act is bad legislation. I signed it reluctantly, and only because of my conviction that conditions would be worse without it. The act at least has the merit of keeping intact the draft machinery and of preserving for the time being the reemployment rights of veterans.

"It is to be hoped that before July 1, when the present extension expires, the Congress will extend Selective Service for a year in a form that will meet the Nation's requirements.

"General Hershey (Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service) informs me that the exemption of 18 and 19-year-old registrants will reduce the number of men who can be inducted into the armed forces each month, in the age group under 26, from approximately 35,000 to approximately 5000. Eighty thousand physically and mentally acceptable 18 and 19-year-old high school students whose induction had been postponed are now lost to the armed forces.

"It will be noted that the Congress has restricted inductions, except of volunteers, to the age group who became 20 or who were between 20 and 30 at the time fixed for their registration. Seemingly, it was the intent of Congress to include only those who are now

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 7.

Kids Hope This Strike Will Never Be Settled

Jersey City, N. J., May 16 (U.P.)—Hey, kids!

Workers at the Jersey City and Bayonne plants of the Baker Castor Oil Works went on strike today, halting production.

Mother of 3 Says She Was Raped at Gun Point In Corcoran Gallery; Art Student Is Held

Coed Tells Police She Was a Prisoner 5 Hours In Deserted Building

Post Staff Photo

James Robert McCullen, 31-year-old art student, is held without bond in the alleged rape of a G. W. U. coed

A 31-year-old art student was held without bond yesterday after a 25-year-old George Washington University coed charged he raped her and held her prisoner more than five hours in the Corcoran Art Gallery.

The young woman, mother of three children, told police she sought to elude her attacker in an eerie chase down the dark, empty corridors housing world-famous art treasures, only to find the heavy doors of the art gallery locked.

Police listed the man as James Robert McCullen, discharged Army veteran, a student at Corcoran School of Art and until last week a guard at the art gallery, 17th st. and New York ave. nw.

The young woman, also a student at Corcoran, told police McCullen forced her at gunpoint to submit to him in his basement room he occupied as a guard in the dawn hours yesterday.

A clerk for the Civilian Production Administration, she said she had known McCullen since enrolling in the art classes last October.

She said that McCullen invited her to his room for a drink after she complained of feeling ill at the end of their classes Wednesday night about 10 o'clock.

Once in the room, McCullen made advances toward her, Detective Sergt. John Leighton of the sex squad, said she reported.

When she went to the second floor on the pretext of telephoning her parents, police said, the woman told them McCullen followed her and seized a pistol from a cupboard.

She said she then ran down the corridor and tried vainly to open the locked doors, whereupon McCullen strolled after her, brandished the gun and told her to go back downstairs "or I'll fill you full of holes."

Forced to Disrobe

Back in the room, McCullen forced her to disrobe and then assaulted her once, police said the young woman told them.

She said she was forced to return to the room "some time after midnight" and that she was released around 5 a. m., when McCullen escorted her to the door and warned her to say nothing of the incident.

David Hughes, 84-year-old art gallery guard, said he went off duty at midnight and knew nothing of any disturbance.

Twice married, she said her husband has just recently returned from overseas but is not in Washington as yet.

Upon leaving the art gallery, police said she took a taxi to a private physician on Wyoming ave. nw., where police from the Third Precinct were notified. They took her to Gallinger Hospital, for an examination. Police arrested McCullen at the art gallery about 6 a. m.

McCullen indicated he would fight the case and has retained an attorney.

The pretty, auburn-haired mother

See ASSAULT, Page 3, Column 4.

U. S. Giving Utmost Aid To Hungry

Truman Tells Press America Doing More Than Any Nation To Avert Famine

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

The United States is doing all it can to help feed a hungry world, President Truman told his press conference yesterday, adding that it was doing more than any other nation.

The President's comment came just after he had declined comment on a question asking if he had discussed the world famine situation with Stalin. He added, however, that he had talked with Stalin.

Although the President did not elaborate on his talk with Stalin, he said that he hoped soon to make an announcement about the exchange with the Soviet Premier.

Criticism of Russia Recalled

Recent criticism of Russia for her relatively small participation in the United Nations' worldwide famine relief efforts were recalled by the President's disclosure.

Particularly under criticism was Russia's sale of half a million tons of grain to France, while UNRRA was shipping grain for relief into Russian states.

According to the Associated Press, diplomats said later that the President had made a direct appeal for Soviet cooperation.

These diplomats, which the AP said "could not be named" said they understood that the President based his appeal on the idea that the nations which cooperated so successfully in the war should now attempt to work together equally in meeting the famine problem. There was nothing to indicate that any reply had been received from the Russian premier so far.

Answers LaGuardia

His statement that this country was doing its best came in response to a request for comment on a recent remark by Director LaGuardia of UNRRA that this country was now 42 per cent behind in its promises.

The President referred to conservation measures this country already is taking to save grain for relief shipments. He also mentioned that American envoys are visiting South America and other

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 1.

HELP FIGHT FAMINE
by
CONSERVING AND CONTRIBUTING

Send checks and cash donations to: Washington Food Conservation Committee, Room 507, District Building Washington, D. C.

Truman Asks To Bring FSA Into Cabinet

Would Put All Welfare, Education, Health Activities In Department

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

President Truman told Congress yesterday he will soon ask for legislation creating a new department with Cabinet status embracing all of the Government's health, education and welfare activities.

As a first step, President Truman, acting under the reorganization law passed by Congress last year, merged a score of far-flung welfare activities under the Federal Security Agency.

On Capitol Hill speculation immediately revolved around the possibility that the Chief Executive will select a woman as secretary of the new department if Congress authorizes its creation.

Other Reorganization Steps

The President took other reorganization steps as follows:

1. Six housing agencies, boards and offices are abolished and Government housing functions are consolidated permanently in a National Housing Agency to be headed by an administration to facilitate carrying out the veterans' housing program.

2. The Office of United States High Commissioner to the Philippines is abolished in anticipation of Philippine independence July 4.

3. Functions of the Selective Service system in aiding veterans to find jobs are transferred to the United States Employment Service.

4. Functions of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Surplus Marketing Administration, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and the Commodity Credit Corporation are transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture to aid him in carrying the food program forward.

5. The function of the National Labor Relations Board in conducting strike ballots under the Smith-Connally Act is abolished.

Lengthy Message

In a lengthy message submitting a plan to reorganize a large number of Government departments and branches, the President told Congress that "the time is at hand" when the Federal Security Agency should be converted into an executive department.

"The size and scope of the Federal Security Agency and the importance of its functions clearly call for departmental status and a permanent place in the President's Cabinet," the message said.

"In number of personnel and volume of expenditures the agency exceeds several of the existing departments.

"Much more important, the fundamental character of its functions—education, health, welfare, social insurance—and their significance for the future of the country demand for it the highest level of administrative leadership and a voice in the central councils of the executive branch."

The President asked Congress to approve the transfer to FSA of the following:

1. The functions of the Social Security Board, with two new assistant heads of the agency for the administration of the program.

2. The functions of the Children's Bureau, except those relating to child labor under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

3. The vital statistics of the Census Bureau to be performed through the Public Health Service or other facilities of FSA.

4. The functions of the United States Employes Compensation

See AGENCIES, Page 3, Column 7.

Truman Ready To Take Over Railroads

By the United Press

President Truman plans to seize the Nation's railroads if no agreement is reached in time to keep them running after the Saturday strike deadline, he told his news conference yesterday.

He stated his intentions amid indications that the Administration will keep up unrelenting pressure to head off such a need.

Mr. Truman himself said he hoped seizure would not be necessary and a White House official said later that the President may ask carrier and union representatives to confer with him today in an effort to break the wage deadlock ahead of the 4 p. m. Saturday deadline.

Representatives of the carriers and the Brotherhoods of Railroad Trainmen and Engineers reported to the White House earlier in the day their inability to agree on a modified wage proposal by the unions. They talked to Dr. John R. Steelman, presidential special assistant in labor matters.

Both Asked to Stand By

Steelman said after the President's news conference that he had not been able to communicate the development to the President, but that he had been in touch with both sides and asked them to stand by.

The next move appeared to be up to the White House, and Steelman said another alternative besides seizure or arbitration was a request by the President that the negotiators try again to agree.

He indicated this might take the form of a request for a White House conference with both sides today.

The President told reporters he is still working on the rail strike

See RAIL, Page 2, Column 2.

Plan for Return Of War Dead Is Completed

4 Options Allowed; Start Is Delayed By Lack of Caskets

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Complete plans for the return of America's 328,000 war dead from far-flung graves over the world, to a final resting place at home were announced yesterday by the War Department.

The detailed program was given out as President Truman signed legislation authorizing the repatriation project. It was estimated to cost from 195 million dollars to 215 million dollars and to take "considerably" less time than the five years provided in the new law.

Under the law, families of deceased personnel will have the option of:

Having the remains returned to the United States for final interment in a National Cemetery near their home. The cost of this will be borne entirely by the Government.

To Pay $50 of Cost

Returning the remains to the States or American possession or territory for burial by next of kin in a private cemetery. The Government will pay $50 toward the local interment expense and bear all costs of shipping the body home.

Burying the deceased in a permanent American Military Cemetery overseas.

Foreign-born American dead also may be interred in a private cemetery in the land of their birth. Such shipment to a foreign country is de-

See ARMY, Page 2, Column 6.

Both Sides Deaf to Plea Presented By Truman

President Cancels Trip; Seizure Only Legal Power, Says Labor Secretary

By the Associated Press

John L. Lewis and coal operators last night rejected a presidential proposal that they submit their dispute to binding arbitration.

President Truman immediately canceled a weekend trip to Missouri in order to seek some new method of averting another walkout of soft-coal miners when the present truce expires May 25.

Emerging from the President's office later, Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach told reporters that the "only legal power the Government has" in the event of a complete breakdown is seizure of the mines. But he added that "we haven't yet reached a point of deciding on seizure."

Schwellenbach said that in the latest conference with the President there were indications on both sides "there might be a desire to reopen negotiations."

Balk at Fund Arbitration

The operators were willing to arbitrate on wages and hours, the White House said, but they balked at arbitration on the health and welfare fund demand. John L. Lewis took the position that his union negotiating committee is not authorized to arbitrate anything, according to Charles Ross, presidential secretary.

Even before the twin rejections of arbitration were given to the President, his production administrator, John D. Small, speaking unofficially, demanded that Congress require the parties to arbitrate by law and ban all strikes for six months. Small denounced Lewis as a breeder of industrial "chaos."

As the latest presidential effort to gain a settlement came to nothing, Ross told reporters that "representatives of the mine workers and operators were asked to "stand by for further conversations." When these talks would be held was not indicated.

Told Talks are Useless

But the President, in announcing his arbitration proposal, had said the parties had told him their discussions "had completely broken down and that further negotiations would be useless."

The President advanced his suggestion for arbitration at a 10-minute conference with Lewis and Charles O'Neill of the operators yesterday morning, and got his answer at 5:30 p. m. as the two returned for their third White House visit in two days.

The President's statement proposing arbitration follows:

"Mr. Lewis and Mr. O'Neill came in to see me again at 10 o'clock this morning. They told me that after further consultation with their committees last night they had come to the conclusion that the negotiations in the coal mine dispute had completely broken down and that further negotiations would be useless. I therefore proposed arbitration. I asked them to consider the proposal carefully and report back to me with their decision at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon.

35 or 40 Meetings Held

"Some 35 or 40 joint meetings have been held between the operators and the miners without agreement. The country is in desperate straits as a result of the recent strike of the coal miners. Coal must be got out of the ground. The whole life of the Nation has suffered from the coal strike and will suffer increasingly if there is another stoppage.

"The step I have taken today comes at the end of a long series of efforts to bring about a settlement. These efforts date back to last March. I was informed at the beginning of the negotiations that both the miners and the operators were confident they could settle their dispute among themselves.

See COAL, Page 2, Column 4.

U. N. Council Head Deplores Lack of Unity

World Disappointed, Retiring President Tells His Colleagues

New York, May 16 (AP).—Dr. Hafez Afifi Pasha, retiring president of the United Nations Security Council, told his colleagues bluntly today that the world was disappointed by the failure of the powers to work as a united family.

He said he himself was depressed by the lack of progress made by the Council during his month as president and made an impassioned plea for the members "to make this Council be a true and real instrument of everlasting peace."

The Egyptian delegate spoke at the end of a two-hour session during which the Council adopted 31 new rules of procedure, including a sweeping secrecy rule which provides that the Council may withhold proceedings of private sessions from members of the United Nations outside the Council.

Parodi Next President

Under the Council's system of rotation, French Delegate Alexandre Parodi will become president when the Council meets at 11 a. m. tomorrow to resume discussions of rules on the admission of new members to the United Nations.

Afifi Pasha, who remains as the Egyptian delegate, told the Council that the "great mass of humanity is dissapointed with the state of affairs that prevails in the world a whole year after E-Day."

"It is disappointed because the ideals for which this war has been fought seem to be forgotten," he said. "It is disappointed because it feels that a just and lasting peace is still far off.

"It is disappointed because it believes that the powers are not working as a united family of nations in the interest of all the

See NATIONS, Page 3, Column 5.

27 Are Killed In Air Crash Near Richmond

Chartered Plane Had Engine Trouble in Fog, Explodes and Burns

Richmond, Va., May 16 (AP).—A twin-engine airliner with engine trouble, groping through the mist and fog for a return landing at Byrd Airport, crashed and burned in a forest 6 miles southeast of Richmond today killing 25 passengers and its crew of 2.

The plane—a DC-3 operated by Viking Transport Air Company on a chartered run from Newark, N. J. to Atlanta—dove sharply in Henrico County after overshooting the airfield a few minutes earlier in a vain attempt to land.

It exploded and burst into flames. All but a few of the bodies were burned beyond recognition.

The ship was flown by two former Army Air Forces airmen, William D. Anderson, 26, North Hollywood, Calif., pilot, and David H. Miner, 27, copilot, of Burbank, Calif., and carried among its passengers members of the Merchant Marine and a family of five who arrived in the United States only yesterday from Spain. Two were children.

Bodies Brought Out

Bodies were brought out of the woods by horse and wagon and a tractor-drawn sled.

The Civil Aeronautics Authority said the plane put into Richmond for some unexplained reason about midnight and took off shortly thereafter for Atlanta. It was 40 miles southwest of Richmond when it radioed that engine trouble had developed and requested permission to return.

The plane came back over the field at 12:52 a. m. (EST) and returned 10 minutes later at a height of 500 feet, still well above the low ceiling. The pilot flew off, appar-

See CRASH, Page 4, Column 4.

Fourth Critically Wounded

3 Men Trying to Batter Way Into Home Are Fatally Shot

Flagstaff, Ariz., May 16 (AP).—Three men were shot and fatally wounded about 2 a. m. today, Sheriff J. Peery Francis reported, when they attempted to batter down the door of the home of a civilian guard at the Navajo ordnance depot.

Four men fell in a blaze of shotgun fire, Francis said. One crawled 100 yards and died in a thicket, two others died later in a hospital, and the fourth is in critical condition.

The dead are Leroy Blevins, 24, and his cousins, Ernest Blevins, 32, and Henry Blevins, 27, brothers. A third brother, Oscar, was wounded in the neck.

Henry Singleton, 49, was held without charge pending a coroner's inquest.

Francis said Singleton told him he opened fire when one of the Blevins lunged at him after crashing through the front door. He picked off the other three, one by one, as they came toward him, he said.

The Blevins men had argued with Mrs. Singleton earlier last night over the presence of Mrs. Ernest Blevins in the Singleton home, Francis said. Mrs. Blevins had filed suit for divorce and was living with the Singletons.

It's Fun to Pay More!

Tenants Join Owners Opposing 'Freeze' on D. C. Business Rents

By Edward Ryan
Post Reporter

Washington real estate operators, with support from some of their tenants, yesterday urged Congress against controlling commercial rents in the District.

Raymond M. Taylor, a director of the Washington Real Estate Board, and Rufus S. Lusk, secretary of the District Building Owners and Managers Association, took the lead in testifying to a House District Subcommittee against the proposed Barry bill to fix business rents generally at the March 1942 level.

Chairman Healy (D., Calif.) ordered the hearing to resume at 10 a. m. today in room 327, Old House Office Building, to take testimony from the Washington Board of Trade and others opposing the proposed bill. He twice headed off arguments, and served notice that proponents of the bill, who were granted two earlier days of hearings, would have to give additional testimony in writing.

Mrs. Margaret Westbrook, operator of the Little Giant food shops, who had earlier protested rent hikes, twice jumped to her feet to demand a hearing in answer to statements by Taylor and of A. Winston Marshall, of Thomas J. Fisher & Co., Inc.

Marshall cited a court finding that Mrs. Westbrook received 25 per cent of the gross from a food shop at 1808 Adams Mill rd. nw., out of which she paid rent and other expenses. He said her net profit was about $10,000 a year from the shop, for which she paid $125 a month rent. He said he got an offer of $250 and 5 per cent of gross returns over $50,000 from another restaurant operator, and said Mrs. Westbrook "in this case had ability to pay an increased rent."

Mrs. Westbrook said Marshall was quoting figures he knew nothing about, and declared: "I think it's most unfair for him to make misstatements and get away with it."

"You're making three times as much on that building (18th and Adams Mill rd. nw.) as you made in 1945," she told Marshall.

Healy told her to put the answer in writing and adjourned the hearing. Later she told reporters her return from the restaurant was about $3700 for a year, instead of $10,000.

Another witness, T. F. Schneider, head of the corporation in his name,

See RENT, Page 3, Column 1.

Unworkable, Senators Say

Proposal That Congress Ban Strikes for 6 Months Falls Flat

A suggestion from Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small that Congress outlaw strikes for six months met a cold reception in Congress yesterday.

It was labelled unworkable by Senators on both sides of labor disputes legislation, in the one point of agreement in a day of Senate debate which heard charges of "filibuster" from Senators pressing for enactment of some restrictions on union activities.

Senator Ball (R., Minn.) called the opposition tactics a filibuster after Senator Taylor (D., Idaho) went into a long talk about Russia, interspersed with reading of lengthy newspaper clippings. Senator Taylor began his speech after Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), who had held the floor since Monday, finally surrendered it.

Ball asked unanimous consent for a limitation on debate but Chairman Murray (D., Mont.) of the Labor Committee objected. Murray, Pepper and Taylor are among a small group which has vowed to fight to the last ditch against any legislation which would "undermine and destroy" labor.

While refusing to agree to a lim-

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 4.

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U. S. Spokesman Hit On Relief Criticism

Flannagan Asserts UNRRA, LaGuardia, Create Confusion

By the Associated Press

Chairman Flannagan (D., Va.) of the House Agriculture Committee accused the State Department, UNRRA and its director, Fiorello Laguardia, yesterday of causing unjust criticism of American efforts in the world food crisis by issuing "misrepresentative" statements.

He seized on testimony before his committee by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson as proof of his contention that the criticism of what America has done lacks backing.

Anderson told the committee that the country's farmers have done "an exceptionally fine job" toward feeding the world's hungry. He estimated that the United States will fall short by only 2 per cent of meeting this year's promises on grain exports.

In a statement opening the committee's investigation of world food conditions, Flannagan had said that "irresponsible statements" by persons "who, while they occupy high positions, have no connection with the production and distribution of food" have brought about "chaotic conditions."

Give Wrong Impression

The statements, Flannagan said, "have resulted in resentment on the part of the farmers, confusing our people, and creating the impression abroad that America is not doing its part in relieving hunger."

Anderson, the first committee witness, said the United States is expected to deliver by June 30 for foreign famine relief 392 million bushels of grain as compared with promises of 400 million bushels for the 12-month period ending on that date.

The expected shortage, the secretary said, is due to conditions over which the farmer has no control, such as weather and lack of farm equipment.

Anderson repeated that the farmer can expect no price increases for grain, above the recently raised ceilings, before June 30, 1947, except for possible slight parity increases.

The 30-cent per bushel bonus offered this spring as an incentive to get wheat and corn off farms "applies only to the 1945 crop," Anderson said, "and we intend to live by that."

Clashes With Hope

Anderson clashed with Representative Hope (R., Kans.), over a proposal by Hope that the 30-cent premium be made retroactive so that farmers who sold their grain before the price increase became effective would not be "penalized" for having sold early to help meet grain commitments. Only the "hoarders," Hope said, benefited from the price boost.

Anderson replied: "I will have no part of these proposals."

Representative Wickersham (D., Okla.) urged continuance of bonus payments, predicting that "I don't think you will get it (grain) moved unless you do."

Meanwhile, the Senate Agriculture Committee, investigating the effect of OPA policies on farm prices and production, was told by Walter C. Moore, Arvada, Colo., dairy farmer, that unless price controls and subsidies are removed from his industry, producers must "black market milk." Moore said the retail price of milk in Denver is 13½ cents a quart, and that Government subsidies paid to producers to keep down retail prices amount to another 2 cents. If price controls and subsidies both were ended, he said, the retail price would go to 16 cents.

Cattle Prices Said to Deter Big Packers

By the Associated Press

The Agriculture Department reported yesterday that big packers still find it difficult to obtain livestock despite the new slaughter quota system aimed at black market slaughtering.

Cattle Prices last week advanced to levels which the larger packers considered too high to permit them to buy in quantity and still remain within price ceilings, a report said.

Inauguration of the slaughter control program, April 28, brought a reduction in cattle prices to a level which encouraged the larger packers to buy in volume.

The Department said, however, that after prices fell, farmers sent a smaller volume of cattle to market. It said some farmers withheld livestock in protest against the break in prices, while others were too busy with corn planting to market cattle.

The report said that as prices started upward last week, the large packers "became less competitive and allowed an increased percentage of supplies to move into shippers' channels."

Farm marketing of hogs dropped sharply last week, with prices at all markets remaining at ceiling levels. The department said feed grain shortages have brought about a sharp drop in the demand for baby chicks.

Hatchery production in January-April period totaled 763,951,000 chicks compared with 774,590,000 in the corresponding period last year. The number of eggs in incubators on May 1 was said to have been 26 per cent less than a year ago.

Nazi Remnant All Disarmed, British Report

Herford, Germany, May 16 (U.P.).—British Rhine army headquarters tonight reported that 190,680 former wehrmacht members, of whom 109,680 are laborers, are all that are left of the German army in the British zone.

The report stressed that all have been disarmed and are in custody.

(The British statement obviously was intended as a reply to charges made in America that wehrmacht units, still armed and observing their army discipline, were maintained intact in the British occupation zone.)

British authorities are holding 36,000 soldiers—camp staffs, hospital cases, senior officers, security suspects and several Austrians, Hungarians and Romanians still to be repatriated—the report stated.

More than 45,000 others are undergoing demobilization, the report said, adding that most of these were transferred to the British zone recently from other zones.

109,680 workmen are unarmed and constitute "no threat," the report said.

It was pointed out that 3,001,185 prisoners of war have been disbanded in the British zone so far, with 2,482,780 discharged, 438,711 transferre dto other zones for discharge and 79,694 non-German nationals repatriated to countries of origin.

HUNGER

From Page 1

foreign producing areas seeking more contributions of grain.

Former President Hoover will leave Washington at 11 a. m. today for Chicago, where he will report to the Nation by radio on his recent trip around the world studying famine conditions. He will be accompanied to Chicago by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and others. Just before he makes his Nation-wide broadcast, Hoover will attend a special "famine dinner." The menu, containing 600 calories, will consist of:

Thin beef soup; 1 4/5 ounces of meat; 1 slice bread; 1 ounce of beets; 1 ounce potatoes and coffee substitute.

Other Developments

Other developments on the food front yesterday were:

1. Former President Hoover reported that he plans to leave in a week by plane for a two-weeks trip to South America. He goes as special food ambassador for President Truman, to seek new contributions of foodstuffs for relief.

2. The Millers National Federation in convention at Chicago, called for the end of all subsidies on wheat ground for human consumption, and for abandonment of the Government 80-per cent extraction order in flour production. It also recommended that 25 per cent of the 1946 wheat crop be set aside for export, in the form of flour wherever possible.

The strongest living thing in proportion to its size is the beetle. A man proportionately strong could lift 70 tons.

Starvation . . .

THE VICTIMS—These Greek children of northern Epirus, with the stark faces of grown-ups and the tormented bodies of the starving, reflect all that is terrible in the famine facing Europeans. They walk out of their hut to look at their one pig, which starved to death because there were not even scraps of food for it to eat. They built the hut of thatch and twigs after their house at Kalambaka was destroyed by Germans. Rags are their clothing

9 Hotels Report Grain Savings Up to 55%

Nine hotels yesterday submitted food conservation reports to Raymond F. Garrity showing savings of wheat and flour products ranging as high as 55 per cent.

Garrity, who is chairman of the Washington Food Conservation Committee, declared the reports reflect "with what seriousness operators of hotels are taking the starvation conditions that are prevalent in so many countries overseas." He said the committee is "pleased with the constructive manner in which the individual hotels are cooperating with the committee."

The reports were channeled through Arthur J. Harnett, executive secretary of the Washington Hotel Association, and came from the Martinique, Twenty-Four Hundred, Ambassador, Willard, Annapolis, Statler, Roger Smith Carlton and Wardman Park Hotels.

Savings in Three Categories

George D. Johnson, general manager of the Washington Properties, Inc., reported that the Carlton Hotel has reduced consumption of cake flour by 33 per cent, of bread flour by 25 per cent, and of purchased white bread by 55 per cent.

At the Wardman Park Hotel, Johnson said reduction has been 25 per cent in cake flour, 22 per cent in bread flour, in the face of an 8 per cent increase in number of meals served. He explained that the total reduction in wheat products at the two hotels average 34½ per cent.

Ways in which these savings were effected included substitution of rye krisp for melba toast, featuring rye and whole wheat bread sandwiches instead of those made with white bread, replacing cream sauces, which use flour, and using fruits as dessert, instead of pies and pastries.

Serves Corn, Rye, Oatmeal

At the Hotel Statler, Herbert C. Blunck, manager, explained that on three days each week, corn, rye or oatmeal rolls are served for lunch and dinner in all dining rooms and parties. To conserve fats and oils, an extender is being used in French dressing, and fried or saute food has been eliminated. He said the saving in wheat flour has been 25 per cent at the Statler.

The Roger Smith Hotel has reduced its roll consumption by 40 per cent and bread by about 30 per cent by serving only one roll or one slice of bread, according to A. B. Merrick, resident manager. Use of cornmeal muffins and corn bread also has been helpful, he said.

Willard Closes Bakery

Douglas A. Stalker, vice president of the Willard Hotel, said that a substantial amount of wheat has been saved by discontinuing operation of the Willard's own bakery. He pointed out that before May 1, the Willard used 1700 pounds of flour and averaged 1409 1-pound bread loaves and 1120 dozen rolls each week. Since the first of the month, however, only 931 1-pound loaves and 874 dozen rolls have been purchased.

Russell A. Conn, manager of the Ambassador, reported that broiled or roast meats are being featured almost entirely to save fats and oils. Open-faced sandwiches and pies are being used as bread and flour savers.

Savings of 47 per cent in wheat products and 30 per cent in fats and oils were reported by Pierre Plechot, steward of the Annapolis Hotel, while Charles L. Hutchinson, general manager, reported savings at Martinique at about 30 per cent in flour, rolls and bread purchased from bakers. He estimated an equal amount is being saved on fats and oils.

Adm. Cook Denies U. S. Plans China Navy Bases

Shanghai, May 16 (U.P.).—Admiral Charles M. Cooke, jr., commander of the U. S. Seventh Fleet, told a press conference today that the United States is not planning to develop naval bases in China to compete wtih Russian-controlled Port Arthur.

He said the U. S. Navy was maintaining "minimum" shore installations at Shanghai and Tsingtao and was not building new bases.

RAIL

From Page 1

threat, but could say nothing more at this time. He said he hoped the negotiators who broke up yesterday morning over a modified wage increase proposed by the two operating unions would still be able to get together.

Asked if he still planned to seize the roads if no settlement were reached before the strike deadline, he replied certainly, but added he hoped this would not be necessary. The President had not asked for a report until today.

Union-management negotiations broke down when the carriers' representatives rejected a modified union proposal for a wage increase.

The President had intervened Tuesday to get both sides to resume negotiations.

Arbitration Is Alternative

An alternative to seizure is arbitration, but the two unions have refused to arbitrate in the past.

Union heads would not say whether the workers would remain on the job under Government operation. There was some question whether a walkout under those circumstances would constitute a violation of the Smith-Connally Act.

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, when asked whether the men would continue to work—for the Government—replied that the men received their strike instructions a month ago. Some persons contend this would relieve union heads from responsibility under the Smith-Connally law, which forbids fomenting a strike while the Government is in control.

In the case of the Illinois Central Railroad, already under Government operation, the workers have been requested by the trainmen and engineer unions to remain on the job. Brotherhood spokesmen say this action was taken to avoid the risk of a Smith-Connally violation.

It is estimated that American taxpayers have supplied more than 70 per cent of the three-billion-dollar UNRRA budget.

LABOR

From Page 1

itation of debate, Murray denied that any filibuster is occurring or is contemplated.

Senator Knowland (R., Calif.) suggested night meetings but Majority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.) told him "not this week." Barkley was noncommittal when Ball suggested a meeting Saturday.

Barkley declared, however, that he was no more in sympathy with delay on the labor bill than he had been with delay on the British loan.

Small's idea, put forward in a statement, created a brief stir at the Capitol. It quickly subsided, however, when President Truman told a news conference the CPA head spoke without his foreknowledge.

It is Small's job to get production of goods needed to keep the civilian economy running. He said in his statement that the coal strike had thrown all industry into "chaos."

Senator Byrd (D., Va.), who has said just about the same thing concerning the coal strike's effect, was one of those who saw no merit in Small's suggestion.

Can't Be Enforced

It simply could not be enforced, he told reporters, adding:

"You might as well try to outlaw war as to try to outlaw strikes."

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.), displaying the same skepticism, asked, "Why limit it to six months if it can be done?"

Pepper called it "impossible."

"There is no way to do it without violating the principles of Americanism," he said.

Senator Morse (R., Oreg.) said the principle behind Small's suggestion "is the same that Hitler and Mussolini used to destroy united labor in their reign of fascism."

Call It Unworkable

Senator Thomas (D., Utah) said he did not see how it could work and Senator Maybank (D., S. C.) commented, "it is impossible to force men to work."

Pepper told the Senate there was a way whereby the coal strike could be ended. He said President Truman could seize the mines and then, acting as the management, negotiate a contract with John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers.

The Floridan said he believed the President had that power under existing law and challenged his colleagues, "let Senators stand up here and tell the President they will back him up."

If Congress affirmed that principle, Pepper declared, "we'll practically be through with strikes in this country."

COAL

From Page 1

From the beginning, a government observer has sat in on the deliberations.

"Since April 1 more than a score of meetings have been held at which Government conciliators presided. All these negotiations have ended in the deadlock reported to me this morning by both parties.

"In the light of this situation, I proposed that the two sides agree to submit their differences to arbitration.

Basic Elements of Plan

"The basic elements in the plan of arbitration would be as follows:

"1. That the parties agree upon an arbitrator to hear and pass upon the dispute.

"2. That the miners remain at work during arbitration proceedings.

"Both Mr. Lewis and Mr. O'Neill said they would present the proposal to their respective committees and come back today as I requested."

Soldier Gets Life Term

Tokyo, May 16 (U.P.).—A Fifth Air Force court martial today sentenced Pvt. John S. Marchak, 26, Baltimore, to life imprisonment for the murder of another soldier. The prosecution charged that Marchak shot Pvt. John E. Conzer, Republic, Pa., after a drinking party the night of April 18.

The birth rate in the United States has decreased during the past 150 years from 55 per thousand population to less than 20.

Germans Order Bread Ration Cut in U.S. Zone

Stuttgart, Germany, May 16 (AP).—The German zonal government today ordered a one-third slash in bread rations for 18 million Germans in the U. S. Occupation Zone, coincident with a warning that nine million Germans in the British Zone faced possible starvation rations of only 500 calories daily.

The German Council of minister-presidents, just given new authority to make independent decisions, announced the food ration in the American Zone woud be cut 7 per cent from 1275 to 1180 calories daily effective May 27. The cut will be entirely in bread, with the present weekly allowance of 3.3 pounds reduced to 2.2 pounds.

In Herford, British military food administrators declared that unless there were substantial grain imports within the next few weeks, Germans in that zone may have only 500 calories or less daily.

(The average American diet ranges from 2400 to 3000 calories daily.

British to Send Food

(In London, the British government announced it would send 70,000 tons of barley and 80,000 tons of potatoes to the British Zone within five weeks).

Germans in the British zone now get only 1050 calories a day. The ration is about 1000 in the French zone and 1200 to 1400 in the Soviet zone.

Dr. Hermann Robert Dietrich, new food and agricultural commissioner in the American zone, appealed to all farmers "to come to the aid of hungry city people."

"The critical period will continue at least until the next harvest, September 30," he said.

Not Much Food

Military experts said the new ration for a full day would provide three slices of bread, a tablespoon of fat, enough cheese to spread over one slice of bread, a medium glass of skimmed milk, four medium potatoes, a medium slice of sausage, and three fourths of a cup of ersatz coffee.

A British food expert in Herford said the present British ration was not enough to maintain health, and that the overall death rate, which increased in April from a rate of 12,000 per year to 14,000, might rise sharply in summer.

He said that "until now the only Germans whom we knew to be living entirely on the ration of 1050 calories were those in internment camps, and we found that their emaciation became so terrible that something had to be done about it."

Internment camp rations were increased to 1250 calories, but four persons in the Paderborn internment camp nevertheless were reported to have died of starvation in April.

British Set to Ration Bread

London, May 16 (U.P.).—The British Food Ministry has completed plans to ration bread, if the need arises, reliable sources said today. Bread will be rationed in Britain only if Americans agree to take a similar step, or if the deteriorating wheat situation leaves the cabinet no alternative, these sources said.

Greek Bread to Be Cut

Athens, May 16 (U.P.).—Buell Maben, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration chief announced today that a further reduction in the Greek bread ration will be made in June. A 15 per cent cut was effected May 1. Maben said only 49,000 tons of wheat were imported this month, against minimum requirements of 65,000 tons.

Swastikas Reappear

Linz, Austria, May 16 (U.P.).—The newspaper Neue Zeit today reported the streets and walls of Linz were covered with swastikas and Nazi emblems Wednesday for the second time.

$4000 Street Sweeper

Mansfield, Ohio.—The city of Mansfield has a $4,000 "guttersnipe" to sweep its streets. At least, that's the name given to the new mechanical street sweeper that the city has purchased. And the city safety director says that people will be asked to keep their cars off the street when the "guttersnipe" is doing work in their particular section.

ARMY

From Page 1

pendent upon the ability of the United States to obtain entry therein, the War Department said.

Army plans had called for the return of the first bodies by September, it was said, but due to the steel strike caskets will not be available until fall. The first shipment of war dead is not expected before the end of the year.

To Poll Next of Kin

Meanwhile, the Army and Navy will begin polling next of kin of completely identified dead as to disposition of their remains. The process will take some time, and the inquiries will be mailed as the records of the 356 temporary cemeteries overseas are completely verified. Therefore, families of different deceased in the same einghborhood may receive such queries at widely separated times.

Of the 328,000 American service war dead, it is estimated that the bodies of some 75,000 never will be found. This includes those lost at sea, on beach landings and plane crashes over enemy territory. Search for the latter and other dead in combat areas continues.

Another estimated 30,980 bodies have not yet been located, but are expected to be found in isolated burial grounds in New Guinea, the Solomans, and other remote areas.

In Special Funeral Ships

Shipment of the deceased soldiers and sailors will be in special funeral vessels. Liberty ships, tank carriers and plane carriers will be modified for the work. They will be painted white with a wide purple band circling the ship. The flag-draped seamless steel caskets will be transferred under military escort to thirteen redistribution points on arrival in special funeral trains—converted hospital coaches—and thence sent to their final resting place.

It is estimated that the bodies will arrive in the United States beginning next year at the rate of 1200 a month at the start, increasing to about 18,900 monthly by the end of the year. Cost of returning the bodies is about $700 per man.

Some Civilians Included

In addition to service personnel, the return and reburial program applies to American civilians buried aboard since September 3, 1939, who were engaged in warwork or whose death was directly the result of the war. This includes Red Cross workers, war correspondents, Merchant Marine personnel and Government employes. They, however, will not be buried in military cemeteries in the United States.

The first bodies to return home are expected to be those now buried in Hawaii and Belgium, followed by those interred in Normandy, Brittany, Africa-Middle East, Mediterranean, and the United Kingdom. Shortly afterwards the return of remains will begin in the Caribbean area, Bermuda, Australia, the Solomons, Philippines, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, China, India and Burma.

If weather permits, it is expected men buried in Alaska, Greenland, Iceland and Newfoundland may be removed from cemeteries there beginning in July. Coold weather, however, could force postponement for one year.

The War Department said that only one Unknown Soldier will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery beside the Unknown Soldier of World War I. The remains may be either those of a soldier, sailor or marine.

There has been some discussion of this point in veteran bodies, with some favoring tombs for an unknown soldier from Europe and the Pacific and an unknown sailor and an unknown marine in Arlington. All of the Nation's 8853 unknown dead burried overseas, however, will be returned to the United States and seperate memorials will be erected in various military cemeteries.

Of the original 10,760 unknown dead, 1907 have been identified to date. Scientific means have ben used to the utmost by Graves Registration Service teams, the War Department said. Fingerprint records and teeth charts have proved very effective, while FBI aid has been sought in identifying largely obliterated laundry marks and fragments of letters.

DRAFT

From Page 1

under 30, but the clear words of the law include as liable all men born on or subsequent to October 17, 1910, who have reached the age of 20. Thus, men up to 35 years, 7 months of age could be drafted. I cite this fact just to illustrate how loosely drawn is this law. As another example, there is nothing in the law to prohibit the reinduction of men of eligible age who have already had their war services and been discharged.

"Of course, there is no intention to draft men up to the age of 35 years, 7 months. The War Department does not want men over 30, and men over that age will not be reclassified.

"I am, however, authorizing the Secretary of War an dthe Secretary of the Navy to call upon the director of Selective Service for the induction of men who become 20 and who will not have reached the age of 30 on the date of their induction. Under present regulations the top limit is 26. We must save what we can from the near-wreckage of the Selective Service System."

Turning from the draft to the mission to China of Gen. George C. Marshall, Mr. Truman was asked by a reporter if he would comment on charges that the Ambassador to China had failed to bring that country's warring factions together. The President said he did not think Marshall had failed.

Asked how long the former Army chief of staff would remain in China, Mr. Truman said he would stay there as long as necessary.

Illegitimate Births Rise in American Zone

Nuernberg, May 16 (U.P.).—Illegitimate births in the American zone of Germany outnumber legitimate ones in some cities and average 32 per cent in 50 Bavarian towns, a survey by the Bavarian statistical office disclosed today.

The office said illegitimate births in Bavarian towns in January were three times those of the corresponding month in 1939.

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RAIN DROPS

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AMERICA'S WASH WORD FOR DISHES & LAUNDRY

White House News Questions, Replies

Byrnes Not Now Being Considered For Chief Justice, Truman Asserts

President Truman told his White House press-radio conference yesterday afternoon that Secretary of State James F. Byrnes is not being considered at this time for appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

He made this statement in reply to a request for comment on reports that Byrnes was being considered.

Not now, Mr. Truman said, and added that he had a position as Secretary of State.

The President then refused to comment on all questions concerning the Chief Justice appointment. He gave a "no comment" reply when asked if Judge Phil S. Gibson of California was under consideration, and also when asked if he was considering anyone outside the present court membership.

He did state, however, that he was considering every name that had been suggested to him.

He then stated that a release on how the Government departments were affected by the new reorganization plans would be available at the close of the conference.

Other issues discussed with the reporters' questions and the President's answers, are as follows:

Q. Does your statement on the draft mean that now you are authorizing Selective Service to draft men between the ages of 20 and 30?

Yes, Mr. Truman said.

Q. They can now take men from 20 to 26, is that right?

Actually, the President said, it is 18 to 26, but the way it is now, he added, they wouldn't get anyone, and we have to have them.

Q. How many men will be available?

President Truman said there had been no time for a survey yet.

Q. I understand that the railroad negotiations have broken down. Is that right?

They are still being considered, Mr. Trauman said.

Q. Mr. John B. Small has called for legislation outlawing strikes for at least the next six months. Any comment?

Mr. Truman said that was the first he had heard of it.

Q. Have you a fixed view on the use of a veto in the Case Bill?

He had no views on that, the President said, and as he had said, he didn't comment on a measure until it was before him for consideration.

Q. There have been several stories that you were considering waiting until the end of this session of Congress before taking action on the Supreme Court appointment.

No comment.

Q. Are you considering Pauley for Ambassador to China?

No.

Q. Some United Nations officials indicated that you have contacted Stalin on the food problem. Is that true?

Mr. Truman said no. He added that he had spoken to Stalin, and would comment on what he had said later.

Q. Dispatches from China indicate that Marshall's efforts to bring the Communists and the Kuomintang together have been unsuccessful. Any comment?

No comment.

Q. How long will he be there?

As long as it is necessary, Mr. Truman said.

Q. Is it true that his mission is a failure?

The President said that was not true.

Q. Are there plans available as to what kind of long-term Army you expect to have? Can you give us a plan?

Mr. Truman would not comment. He said he was still working on it.

Q. Do you still lhave hopes of the railroad thing working out?

The President said he hoped it would.

Q. When will you sign the Housing bill?

President Truman said he would sign it when it came to him.

Q. LaGuardia said we are going to fall 40 per cent short on our promised wheat exports for May. What steps are being taken about that?

Mr. Truman replied that steps are being taken all the time. He stated that we have people traveling in all the starving countries and people here, checking on shipments to see if we are meeting our quota. If we will be patient, he said, and wait until the end of the month, we will see that this country is doing all it can to meet the emergency. He added that the United States is doing more than any other nation to feed the famine-ridden people.

Q. How bad is the coal situation?

The President replied that he would be better able to reply to that after his next meeting with the mine leaders.

Q. Have you communicated with both sides on the emergency?

Mr. Truman said they were to report to him today.

Q. The unions said they reported this morning by phone.

Not to him, President Truman said.

Q. Do you still hope you can settle it?

Yes.

Q. The morning papers said Randy McKeogh will me chairman of the Maritime Commission.

He had appointed him yesterday morning, the President said.

Q. What about Admiral Mills?

The President said Admiral Mills' name had never been sent to him.

Q. Do yo ufavor a removal of the ceiling on dairy products?

No, President said, adding that he didn't favor the removal of the ceiling on any products.

Q. Can you say what's holding up the Acheson-Lilienthal report?

No, the President replied, and said it was under discussion and the United Nations atomic energy commission was going to meet on it on June 14, and see if it could decide on it.

Q. You said you might be forced to seize the railroads to keep them running. If they don't settle the strike before the deadline will you seize them?

Yes, Mr. Truman said.

Q. Is there any truth in the report that you are considering Senator Warren G. Magnuson as Under secretary of the Navy?

President Truman replied that he had not considered him.

Q. Is there a possibility that you will seize the coal mines?

Mr. Truman said he would cross that bridge when he came to it.

Q. When will Mr. Byrnes make a statement on the Paris conference?

When he returns, the President said, he will make a statement.

Q. You said that if the railroads don't reach a settlement by the deadline you will seize them. Is that deadline when the strike is called or your Friday report time?

Mr. Truman said that would be settled when it becomes necessary, and added that he hoped it would not become necessary.

Q. Is the report true that in the first conference you had with John L. Lewis he said that he of five days?
would have to have a little strike

The President replied that he had no further comment than what was contained in his statement yesterday morning.

Q. Could you tell us whether there is any particular significance in Chester Bowles' visits with you both yesterday and today?

It was just a routine visit, Mr. Truman said.

Q. When he came out he said he didn't do anything.

Mr. Truman said they had talked about the usual things.

Thank you Mr. President.

RENT

From Page 1

protested earlier testimony that the late Mrs. Bessie Collier died of a broken heart after losing her business, the Collier's Inn. He said he had rented her the property in 1926 for $750 a month. During the depression he reduced it to $500 a month, and also let her rent a section of the restaurant as a liquor store for $150 a month, he said.

Schneider said that after four years in the Navy, he returned to Washington and wrote Mrs. Collier twice to come in and see about a lease. He said she finally sent word she would not sign a lease. He said he sued to obtain possession, and rented it for $1000 a month.

In launching the portest against the Barry bill, or any kind of commercial rent control, Taylor said there had been few cases of unreasonable rent increases here, and that these few were the exception, not the rule.

Taylor said that owners, after the lean war years, were entitled to reasonable increases to compensate for higher taxes, mounting costs of operations and construction; and for the general shrinking of the dollar, which he said had dropped 20 per cent in value since 1941.

Penalizes Owners?

Leases granted during the war, he said, were in keeping with the low volume of war-time business. Now that business is good, he argued that owners should not be penalized by having their rents frozen at the low levels of 1942.

Taylor said that most business tenants—barbers, beauty shops, doctors, dentists, and many others—are increasing their prices, some as much as 100 per cent.

"It would be very interesting if all those who have complained about rent increases filed certified statements about their gross business," Taylor said. "None of them has done so."

He said the Barry bill would keep business property owners from sharing in the general business upswing, and would particularly penalize those who grant leases calling for stepped up rents at stated periods, designed to allow at first for the heavier expenses of starting a business. He said the bill would penalize an estimated 15,000 property owners in order to strike at cases of unjust rent increases, which he estimated had affected less than 1 per cent of business tenants.

Taylor, who is vice president of Shannon and Luchs Co., and a member of the business property leasing committe of the Real Estate Board, said the board had offered its services to J. M. Heiser, president of the Federation of Business Men's Associations, to investigate and adjust rent hardship cases. He said the offer was not taken up.

Taylor showed the committee a picture of a $1,500,000 shopping center to be built at South Capitol and Chesapeake sts., with a theater and 17 stores. Twelve of the stores have been leased, he said. It would be unfair to the owner to build these stores, he asserted, and have rents frozen at the level of comparable places by the Barry bill. He said, "there are no comparable facilities."

A similar million-dollar shopping center had been built five years ago at 48th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., he said, and at the beginning rents were fixed very low to help tenants get started in business.

Taylor then presented two of his tenants, who told the subcommittee their rents had been raised and they were still "happy" about the situation.

Robert Barton, who has an electric shop at 4805 Massachusetts ave. nw., under questioning by Taylor, said he had rented the shop five years ago for $125 a month, enjoyed a "considerable business increase," and thought his new $200-a-month lease "very fair." He said he was "much pleased' 'also with a later seven-year lease for $500 a month, granted with the understanding the owner would build an addition to his shop.

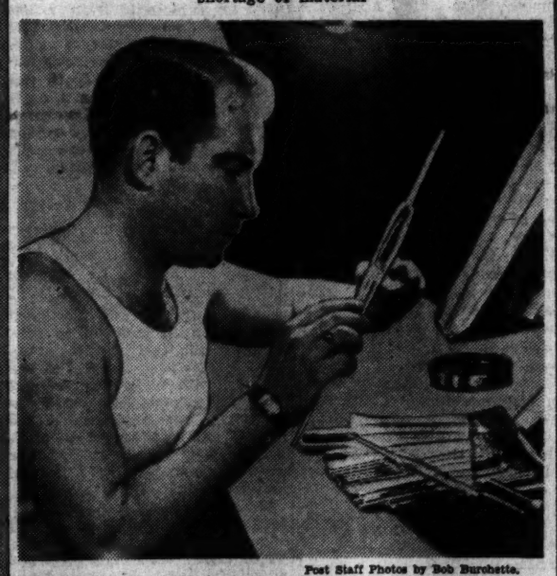
Taylor also quizzed Albert Rosenfield, who said business had tripled since 1943 in his grocery store in the 3500 block Connecticut ave. nw., which he rents for $330 a month. He said he had voluntarily gone to Taylor to offer the same monthly rental, plus 1½ per cent of gross profits, in return for a 10-year lease.

"He'll get the lease," said Taylor.

GI's Postwar Job

1 NO, IT'S NOT DANGEROUS—This is the stage in glass blowing which most persons think "shortens your life." Actually, it's just as safe as crossing the street—safer, as a matter of fact, according to Harold C. Bender, a glass blower for many years

2 REINDEER IN THE MAKING—Bender makes these and other salable novelties as a hobby in between contract work for delicate machinery at his plant at 3224 Georgia ave. nw. This is one business where there is no shortage of material



Post Staff Photos by Bob Burchette.

3 ON HIS NEW JOB—Johnny Nusser injured while serving overseas with the Fifth Army Division, fashions a mercuroplat regulator, which, when completed, can be used to cut electrical current on or off. Nusser is buying into the business as a partner

Ex-GI, Injured Overseas, Finds Job Blowing Glass at Local Plant

An Army veteran who injured his back while serving overseas and lost his chance to go back to his job in the steel mills has found a new occupation.

He is Johnny Nusser, 29, formerly of Beaver Falls, Pa., and now of 1229 Euclid st. nw. He is learning the glass blowing trade "from the ground up" under the tutelage of Harold C. Bender, 37, a glass blower of 20 years' experience, who operates the Washington Glass Laboratory and Instrument Co. at 3224 Georgia ave. nw.

Nusser now is buying in as a partner in the business. He is one of three veterans who are working in Bender's shop. Others are Eddie Donnelly, 23, of Philadelphia, now a student in a television school here, and Jimmy Bender, 19, who lives with his brother at 6307 Sligo pkwy., Green Meadows, Md.

Nusser, who started off at 75 cents an hour, must spend four years to learn the glass blowing trade. Then as a professional glass blower, he may receive from $125 to $150 per week.

Most of the work now done in the Bender plant is for the Government. The company has just completed a mercury switch, used in weather forecasting by the Weather Department. It also has made signals for use in Maritime Commission lifeboats and other technical assemblies used in delicate electrical instruments.

As Bender pointed out yesterday, the glass blowing trade not only is profitable—it isn't dangerous, as many people believe. It's a lot safer than bus driving, or even being a housekeeper. And a lot less monotonous.

ASSAULT

From Page 1

said she had enrolled in the portrait and figures art class as part of her work toward a bachelor of arts degree at G. W., and that she hoped to enter commercial art work.

Uniontown Address Given

McCullen, who police said came here from Atlantic City, gave United States marshals a Uniontown, Pa., address. United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage ordered him held without bond on a rape charge, which carries a maximum penalty of 30 years and, in cases where the jury so specifies, the death penalty.

Police said McCullen entered Corcoran Art School under the GI Bill of Rights after being discharged from the Army last September at Walter Reed Hospital, where McMullen said he was recovering from wounds received in action.

McCullen's work in fine arts, portraits and figures, was "very creditable," Richard Lahey, director of the school, said.

McCullen, a 6-foot-1, 225-pounder, had been a student in afternoon and evening classes, Lahey said. The young mother had been an "irregular" student in the night classes, police reported.

Big Four Parley Adjourns; Still Deadlocked on Treaties

Paris, May 16 (AP).—The foreign ministers of the United State, Britain, France and Russia broke off their 3-week-old Paris conference tonight, adjourning until June 15 still deadlocked over major issues in peace treaties for Italy and the Balkans.

nI their last meeting this afternoon they initialled revised armistice terms for Italy to aid her reconstruction, an American informant said, but reached no agreement on the question of a peace treaty for Germany.

There was not even any agreement on appointment of a special commission to study German problems in advance of any conference on a German treaty, this informant said. United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes had proposed such an advance study, and a German treaty conference next November 12.

Russia Balks Byrnes

Byrnes had sought unsuccessfully to have the ministers set a definite date now for a peace conference—preferably in July—to write treaties for Finland, Italy and the Balkan nations, but was opposed by Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov. He insisted the four powers must first agree among themselves on such treaties, informants said.

One minor agreement was reached on this last day of discussions which opened April 25. The Russians accepted an American proposal to investigate the progress of German disarmament.

Byrnes plans to fly back to the United States tomorrow morning, accompanied by Senators Tom Connally and Arthur H. Vandenberg and their wives. He will arrive Friday night or Saturday.

Terms of the revised Italian armistice will not be published until they are presented to Italy, American sources said.

The ministers convened late in April to prepare treaties with Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania and Finland for submission to an inter-Allied peace conference, originally scheduled May 1.

Probe Approved

An American informant said that Molotov this morning approved Byrnes' proposal to send a four-power commission into Germany to investigate the state of the defeated enemy's disarmament.

But the Russians were still opposed to Byrnes' plan for entering into a 25-year mutual assistance pact to guarantee continued disarmament of Germany. Molotov had argued that the present German state of disarmament should be studied before entering into any long-term pact, and Byrnes proposed the four-power investigation.

Today British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said his government was willing to accept the 25-year pact. France already has indicated her agreement, but Molotov asserted there was no hurry about the matter since it would not take effect until after the occupying armies were withdrawn from the Reich.

Molotov was said to have repeated today his statement of yesterday that Russia wanted to know what was going on in the Ruhr, declaring that the Soviet Union had heard of a scheme for nationalizing the Ruhr coal mines but could get no details.

Bevin again repeated that the British had given the Allied Control Council in Berlin all the facts on the move.

(President Truman told a press conference that Byrnes would issue a statement when he returned to Washington.)

NATIONS

From Page 1

people, but are trying to further their own interests without regard or consideration for others."

Retains Faith in Its Ability

He declared that despite all the difficulties, he still had a firm faith in the ability of the Security Council to preserve peace.

"I refuse to believe that differences between nations, be they territorial, political or economic, cannot be settled amicably by arbitration," he declared. "I refuse to believe that greed is an inherent part of human nature."

"War can be prevented. Differences can be settled amicably. The great bulk of the people of this earth are not greedy. All they ask for is a decent standard of living that will assure them of three square meals a day, a comfortable home to live in, and the four freedoms so emphatically propounded by one of this country's great leaders, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

He reminded the Council that "the balnace between war and its horrors, misery and suffering, and possible annihilation of civilization and peace and happiness for the men, women and children all over this globe has been entrusted to us," and added:

"Let us endeavor and prove to the world that this trust has not been misplaced."

Issues Message to Public

He then added this message to the public:

"Do not be disappointed; do not be discouraged and do not despair of the Security Council. Please remember that this body is still in its infancy and that growing pains are inevitable."

Most of the rules submitted to the Council by its committee of experts were adopted without opposition.

Australian Delegate Paul Hasluck, however, asked that the secretary rule be interpreted "liberally" by the council and stated that Australia felt the council should not meet privately unless such a meeting was decided upon in open meeting by the council itself.

The last three proposed rules to come before the council—those setting up procedure for admitting new members to the United Nations—were left hanging until tomorrow's meeting after Hasluck objected to them in a long speech.

Hasluck argued that the council should consult with the General Assembly before adopting procedure of new members.

Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko, who boycotted the last session of the council because he had objected to a discussion of the Iranian question, was back in his seat.

New Turn Indicated

By the Associated Press

The taut Russo-Iranian dispute may take a dramatic new turn when it comes before United Nations Security Council again next Monday.

Diplomatic authorities said yesterday that contrary to expectations of a dismissal, some move may be made by Iranian Premier Ahmed Qavam to keep the case before the Council because of the developing threat of civil war.

If Qavam makes such a proposal through Ambassador Husséin Ala the United States almost certainly will support it. British support likewise is expected. This would produce the same split which has involved the Council ever since the Iranian case came up months ago over the pressure of Soviet troops.

On May 6, Ala advised the Council of indication that the troops were out at last, but he said he could not be absolutely certain. So the Council postponed the case to May 20.

To Resume Negotiations

Tehran, Iran, May 16 (AP).—A government source said today Premier Ahmed Qavam was sending a commission to the Azerbaijan capital of Tabriz tomorrow "to resume negotiations with Jafar Pishevari," head of the semi-autonomous state. The Russian airline sold tickets to Tabriz to American reporters today.

A Kurdish chieftain, unfriendly to Ghazi Mohammed's independent "Kurdish republic," said, meanwhile, that "Russian troops and Trans-Caucasian tribesmen still are in Kurdistan."

AGENCIES

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Compensation Commission with a three-member board of appeals to hear and finally decide appeals on claims of Government employes.

5. The functions of the Office of Education as to the vending stand programs for the blind. The Federal Board of Vocational Education and its functions are abolished.

Board Abolished

6. The board of visitors to Saint Elizabeth's Hospital and its functions are abolished as overlapping the responsibilities of the FSA administrator.

7. Federal grant-in-aid programs are to be made uniform so far as possible so that States can submit a single plan of operation for related grant-in-aid programs.

Congress may veto any of these changes if it sees fit. But if Congress fails to act within 60 days, the changes automatically go into effect.

Victory or Death Is Pledge of Irish Hunger Strikers

Belfast, Northern Ireland, May 16 (AP).—Hunger striker David Fleming whispered a defiant "victory or death" pledge today, while relatives and friends hoped that the high court of Ulster would order his release from jail and save his life.

Helen Fleming, school teacher sister of the young leader of the illegal Irish Republican Army, said that his decision was given to his brother, Patrick, who visited him in his cell. Patrick, also accused of being a member of the IRA, was released from Eire's Curragh Military Prison in order to try to persuade his brother to give up the hunger strike.

Fleming was sentenced in 1942 for the attempted slaying of a Northern Ireland constable.

Col. Kilian Gets Delay In Lichfield Trial

Bad Nauheim, Germany, May 16 (U.P.).—A military court today granted a 32-day continuance until June 17 in the courtmartial of Col James A. Kilian, former commander of the 10th Reinforcement Depot, Lichfield, England, who is charged with brutalities to soldier inmates.

The continuance was asked by the defense. It was said Kilian had not been served with charges until six days ago, leaving insufficient time to prepare the case.

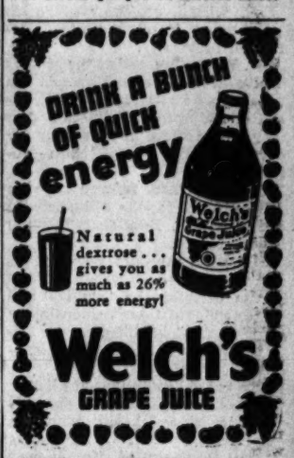
Plebiscite Bill By Puerto Ricans Vetoed by Truman

President Truman yesterday vetoed legislation by the Puerto Rican legislature which provided for a plebiscite on the permanent political status of that country.

He also vetoed a companion measure providing a poll of Puerto Rican voters for the purpose of recommending a Puerto Rican for appointment as governor in the event of a vacancy before the permanent political status of the island is decided.

In a statement, the Chief Executive said that approval of the plebiscite bill might "erroneously be construed" by Puerto Ricans as a commitment that the United States would accept any plan that might be selected at the proposed plebiscite.

"If the plan thus selected should not be acceptable to the Congress," he added, "it could then be argued that the United States was not keeping faith with the expressed will of the people of Puerto Rico."



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Area School Health Faults Are Cited

D. C. Directors Have Too Many Duties, But Progress Is Made, Survey Reports

The District's two directors of Health, Physical Education and Safety for white and Negro schools are assigned too many duties.

Health instruction in the elementary grades of District schools has been "unplanned and generally inadequate."

Generally, however, "much progress has been made in the development of the school health program of the District."

Nutrition work in the District has been "almost negligible."

The first three findings are contained in Chapter 6 (School Health) and the fourth one in Chapter 7 (Nutrition) of the Metropolitan Health and Hospital Survey made public yesterday.

Based on Wilson Study

The chapter on School Health is based on a study made by Dr. C. C. Wilson, professor of health education at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Dr. Wilson found that the schools health directors "must give so much time, effort and attention to physical education and athletics that they have little time or energy for developing the school health program."

The directors refered to are Hardy Pearce for the white schools and Dr. E. B. Henderson for the Negro schools.

The survey report recommends that the duties and responsibilities of the directors be "studied and redefined" so that responsibility for the school health program can be placed in the hands of one individual.

Two possible solutions are listed:

1. That responsibility for all school health and health education activities be placed in the hands of the Directors of Health and Physical Education, and these individuals given assistants with special qualifications for work in the field of school health and physical education.

2. That the present directors of Health and Physical Education be appointed as directors of Physical Education and Athletics, and independent directors of School Health and Safety be appointed for each group of schools.

Plan 2 Preferred

The report says Plan 2 is "probably preferable."

"No guide or any other assistance to teachers has been provided and each teacher has been forced to develop her own program without the aid of expert advice. It is gratifying, however, that recent steps have been taken to correct this condition."

It was also found that District schools have made an "excellent beginning" in providing the types of programs which handicapped pupils require.

The report adds, however, that expansion of these programs is necessary until all physically and mentally handicapped pupils are provided with programs appropriate to their disabilities.

The report asserts that the comments made about the District "apply in greater or lesser degree" to the five adjacent counties.

In Alexandria, it is observed, "no school physician is employed and no medical examinations were made in 1944. The health officer made 150 preschool examinations in 1946."

Arlington Credited

Arlington is credited with "a reasonably well-developed school health program."

In Fairfax County, it was found, the school health program "represents sound planning and considerable achievement."

"Montgomery County," the report declares, "has the first requisite for an effective school health program—a superintendent who is deeply interested in the growth, development and health of each individual pupil and who fully understands the importance of a complete and integrated health program."

The report compliments Prince Georges County for the "forward step" taken by its board of education in employing a ful-time health educator since January 1, but declares the work is in an "organizational stage."

In its chapter dealing with nutrition, the report, based on a study by Mrs. Ruth White Fisher, says there is "but one paid nutritionist in the entire Metropolitan Area"—on the staff of the District's Red Cross chapter since 1941.

The report remarks that 60 volunteer workers served in this field during the war.

The report says that the District employed a nutritionist in the Bureau of Maternal and Child Welfare from October, 1938, to February, 1943, but declares her duties were "in essence" those of a home economist.

It is also asserted:

1. That no nutritionists are employed by the Public Health Departments of the District or five nearby counties.

2. That the District Board of Education has no organized nutritional program, either separately or as part of any health program in the schools.

3. That there is no nutritionist or home economist in any public welfare department or private agency in the entire area to work either as an advisor to the institutions or to the staff of those who work with families through the welfare department.

Shelton Found Guilty on U. S. Escape Charge

Richmond, Va., May 16 (AP).—Jay Paul Shelton, 28, of Arlington, was found guilty of violating the Federal Escape Act here on October 24, 1945, by a Federal District Court jury which deliberated for only five minutes before returning a verdict late today.

Judge Robert N. Pollard deferred sentence pending an investigation by probation authorities.

A motion by defense attorneys that the Arlington man be released on bond pending his sentence was overruled by Judge Pollard. Defense attorneys indicated they had made no plans to appeal.

Shelton was found guilty under an indictment charging him with escaping from the custody of the U. S. Marshal here last fall while he was being held on an automobile theft charge.

(Editor's Note: Shelton, former automobile salesman, last year was tried on a charge of attempted robbery of the East Falls Church, Va., bank, and abduction of 14-year-old Grace Wadlington. He was acquitted on both charges in Federal Court in Alexandria. Shelton subsequently was arrested on a charge of violation of the National Stolen Property Act. While awaiting extradition to Washington to face that charge he calmly walked out of the U. S. Marshal's office in Richmond. He remained at large for about four months before his capture in New York.)

Wreckage of Airliner in Which 27 Died

Associated Press Photo

Twisted and scattered wreckage of a twin-engined chartered airliner which crashed into close-grown pine woods a few minutes after its take-off early yesterday from Byrd Airport, near Richmond, killing 27 persons

Freeway Route Study Urged Before Action

A study of three possible routes from the Northwest Freeway should be made by the regional highway committee before further action is taken, the National Park and Planning Commission recommended yesterday.

The three routes were presented to the commission by Col. E. Brooke Lee, Montgomery County pary commissioner and vice chairman of the commission.

One calls for the Freeway to lead off from U. S. Route 240 northwest of Gaithersburg and to swing past Rockville to the west joining MacArthur blvd. at the District line.

The second would follow the same general route but would not cut through any houses. The third calls for the highway to lead around Cabin John to MacArthur blvd.

The Commission also voted to oppose the restrictive definition of public low-rent housing in the D. C. slum bill, approved yesterday by the McGahee Subcommittee of the House District Committee, on the grounds it would cripple public housing.

Colonel Lee approved a proposal to set up a joint advisory committee of members of Maryland and District zoning and both Park and Planning Commissions to study boundary lines between Maryland and the District to settle commercial zoning conflicts.

Other business transacted at the monthly meeting yesterday included:

1. A spokesman for the Civil Aeronautics Administration which asked for help from the Commission to make plans for regional airports, reported that the CAA was working on an immediate program. Congressional Airport will probably be expanded and an airport set up in the College Park area for Maryland, he said. No location has been found for an airport in the District, although $901,000 has been appropriated.

2. Plans for viaducts leading from U. S. Route 1 to National Airport over the Mount Vernon Highway and railroad tracks were approved by the Commission, as they were revised by the Public Roads Administration.

3. Brig. Gen. Gordon Young, District Engineer Commissioner, reported on plans for veteran housing. Requests may have to be made for additional park areas if the National Housing Agency decides on semidetached houses instead of eight-family units, he said.

4. The Commission reported it was not in a position to present a detailed list of projects on the subject of public transportation in the District. Members agreed, however, that they were willing to join a general committee to study the problem and that the Commission should submit general principles involved in the types of public transportation and the future of street rail transportation.

5. The Commission reported that a committee had been set up to cooperate with a subcommittee of Veterans Housing to share the study of population and housing estimates here.

CRASH

From Page 1

ently planning to make another approach.

Ed Marrow, whose home is not far from the sitt, said he neard the plane pass over and "the engines didn't sound just right." A moment later he said the engines coughed roughly and this was followed almost immediately "by a sound like the rumble of thunder."

He said his watch showed 1:05.

An official of the airline at Los Angeles said the plane normally was engaged in transporting merchant seamen from the East Coast to Gulf Coast ports. Most of the passengers were seamen bound for Houston, Tex., or intermediate points.

The family which came from Spain comprised Carlos Yrusteta, his son-in-law, Jose Matarredona, and his wife, Laura, and their children, Jose, 8, and Laura, 9.

Cab inspector, H. G. Myers, said he would request the FBI to check on three pistols and two stillettos found in the wreckage.

A list of those aboard when the plane left Newark last night showed 23 passengers and two crewmen. Donald Chase, an employe at the airport, said three merchant seamen left the plane here and said they were going to Norfolk, Va., by taxicab. William Lynch, Richmond taxi driver, said he took four men to Norfolk last night who had come in from the airport, and he thought they were from the plane that crashed. He said they were three Navy men and a civilian.

Beside the family from Spain the names of the others leaving Newark were:

Harry Hamilton, New York; G. E. Hansen, Norfolk, Va.; P. A. Lovstad, Rutherford, N. J.; George Binnie, Donora, Pa.; L. J. Cirobolo, New Orleans; M. E. Keene, Holt, Ala.; C. V. Peake, Fairfield, Ala.; F. Sparko, Quincy, Mass.; Ernest A. Falardeau, Rockland, Mass.; Keeling (no first name, no address); H. A. Tipton, Falco, Ala.; Addison B. Foley, Toledo, Ohio; Arthur Ignatz, the Bronx, N. Y.; W. N. Helvie, Lucydale, Ala.; F. O. Landrum, Whitsler, Ala.; H. C. Kennedy, Eight Mile, Ala.; J. A. Cordich, New York City; Alma Brunette, Houston, Tex.

Two Die in B-17 Crash

Fairfax, Calif., May 16 (AP).—An Army B-17 ran out of fuel and crashed into a hill near here early today, killing two Army men and critically injuring seven others.

Five of the victims were trapped in the tangled wreckage for several hours before rescue crews were able to free them.

The pilot and co-pilot, although badly hurt, made their way to a nearby home and telephoned Hamilton Field for assistance. The plane left Mines Field, Los Angeles, on a flight to Hamilton Field last night.

Two Airliners Down

Hartford, Conn., May 16 (U.P.).—The Dublin Clipper of the Pan-American World Airways, and a DC-3 of the World Airways, Inc., both made forced landings at Brainard Field shortly before noon today because bad weather prevented scheduled landings at New York and Newark, N. J., respectively.

101st Birthday Is Just Another To Orange Woman

Fredericksburg Va., May 16 (Spl.).—An admiring family made some "to-do" about it, but yesterday was just another day to Mrs. Lucy Sleet Herndon of Goldsale, Orange County, despite the fact that she became 101 years old.

Active, alert and in good health for her advanced years, Mrs. Herndon does not make much over birthdays any more. The family of four generations, however, makes the event an occasion for a reunion. There is a crowd when they all get together—two daughters, 15 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Herndon is the widow of Edward Frazier Herndon whom she married December 2, 1869. She has vivid recollections of the Civil War and her chief grudge against the invading Yankees is their burning of her home, forcing her mother, sister, three brothers and herself to flee, leaving behind a Bible which was the repository of much family data.

Mrs. Herndon has lived during the tenures of 23 Presidents of the United States.

She was born in Orange County in 1845, the daughter of John Phillip and Elizabeth Davis Sleet.

Simeon Green, Wife, 2 Others Injured in Head-On Collision

Cumberland, May 16 (AP).—Four persons including Simen W. Green, president of the Allegany County Board of Commissioners and his wife, were injured in a head-on automobile collision on the turn at the top of Sliding Hill, nine miles west of Hancock, today.

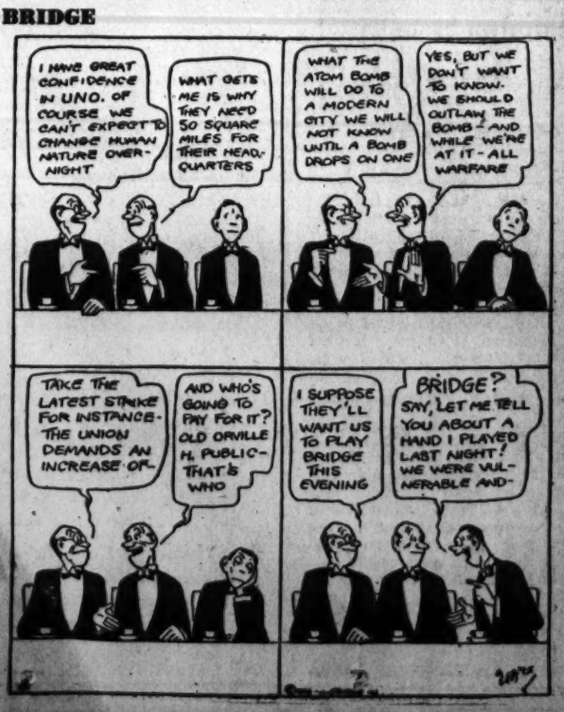
State police said the car in which Mr. and Mrs. Green were riding, was in collision with the machine operated by Robert L. Harrison, of Garrett Park, Md.

State Trooper Samuel M. Conrad, who investigated, said both cars were considerably damaged. It was raining at the time and visibility was poor, due to heavy fog, he added.

Commissioner and Mrs. Green were brought to Memorial Hospital here, the former suffering from abrasions about the forehead, while his wife is under observation for posisble chest injuries, deep laecerations of the temple and a leg wound.

Harrison received treatment in the office of a Hancock physician. Mrs. Harrison suffered a slight elbow injury, while their 14-year-old daughter escaped unhurt. The Harrisons weer en route west on vacation. The Greens were en rout to Baltimore.

BRIDGE


I HAVE GREAT CONFIDENCE IN UNO. OF COURSE WE CAN'T EXPECT TO CHANGE HUMAN NATURE OVER-NIGHT
WHAT GETS ME IS WHY THEY NEED 50 SQUARE MILES FOR THEIR HEAD-QUARTERS
WHAT THE ATOM BOMB WILL DO TO A MODERN CITY WE WILL NOT KNOW UNTIL A BOMB DROPS ON ONE
YES, BUT WE DON'T WANT TO KNOW. WE SHOULD OUTLAW THE BOMB - AND WHILE WE'RE AT IT - ALL WARFARE
TAKE THE LATEST STRIKE FOR INSTANCE - THE UNION DEMANDS AN INCREASE OF-
AND WHO'S GOING TO PAY FOR IT? OLD ORVILLE H. PUBLIC - THAT'S WHO
I SUPPOSE THEY'LL WANT US TO PLAY BRIDGE THIS EVENING
BRIDGE? SAY, LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT A HAND I PLAYED LAST NIGHT! WE WERE VULNERABLE AND-

Cartel Challenge

Nickel Trust Charged in U. S. Action

New York, May 16 (U.P.).—The Government today charged the International Nickel Co. of Canada and its American company with violating the antitrust laws and preserving a "monopoly position by cartel agreements" with German and French competitors.

A civil complaint filed in U. S. District Court named Robert C. Stanley, president of both firms; John F. Thompson and Paul D. Mercia, vice presidents in addition to the International Nickel Co., Inc., of this country, and the Canadian parent organization.

Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Department of Justice Antitrust Division, said 90 per cent of the nickel business in the United States was controlled by the two companies, whose combined assets are 300 million dollars.

The suit seeks to separate the American firm and Canadian firms.

Attorney General Tom Clark said the complaint was "among the most important in our antitrust program.

The companies and three executives are charged "with conspiring to restrain trade in, and with monopolizing," the nickel industry.

R. L. Beattie, vice president and general manager of International Nickel of Canada, said at Copper, Ontario, that the company was "confident that, upon our record, the United States Court will vindicate us completely."

He said that company had no agreement with competitors which prevents competition in the sale of nickel in U. S. markets or elsewhere.

Hospital Heads Ask U. S. Aid to Ease Troubles

Officials of eight Washington hospitals went to Congress yesterday for funds to correct "disgraceful" conditions in local institutions.

They were told by a House District Subcommittee to submit statistics, "because we cannot grope in th edark."

Commissioner Guy Mason immediately promised to submit the hospital section of the recently completed survey for the Metropolitan Health Council through the District Health Officer "as soon as it become available."

Garfield, Emergency and Episcopal Hospitals, who are to operate the proposed 20-million-dollar hospital center here under the Senate-passed Tydings bill, promised to furnish the subcommittee with full details of their participatiing interest within a few days.

Chairman McGehee (D., Miss.) said he will call an executive session in about two weeks to decide what steps to take next.

Differ on Methods

In addition to the survey, the subcommittee will be furnished an overall situation picture by Alan Johnstone, general counsel of the Federal Works Administration.

Officials testifying before the subcommittee, though uniform in their belief that Federal aid should be granted, differed widely on how it should be done.

Dr. George C. Ruhland, District health officer, again stated his opposition to centralization of hospital facilities, saying he believes such facilities should be "regionally available."

Hospitals officials appearing yesterday were:

Casualty: Superintendant Elizabeth M. Rogers who said her hospital is "ideally situated for the service it undertakes to render," but that the buildings are "antiquated." She asked for Federal funds to replace the building.

Urges Federal Aid

Columbia Hospital for Women: Capt. Chester Wells, president of the board, and Col. N. L. McDiarmid, superintendent, said their's was a "very specialized" 125-bed hospital with a "small endowment." Its buildings and land are Government owned. They felt "very strongly" that each hospital should receive Federal aid.

Garfield: William R. Castle, president, said an important feature of the new hospital center would be its attraction here of some of the "very best young doctors." His own hospital, he said, is worth about one million, which could be used toward the new center.

Emergency: J. G. Capossela, superintendent, said a main reason for a medical center here is the need for a place to train doctors and nurses "in a scientific way." He said his hospital property is valued between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000.

Episcopal: Henry P. Blair, vice president, noted that his was a specialized hospital, and said the property was worth nearly one million dollars. He added they are willing to use this money for the proposed center.

Seek New Building

Cildren's: R. B. Swope, member of the board of trustees, said they are now attempting to raise $1,300,000 through contributions in the metropolitan area towards a new building. He said they need one million in addition to this. Pointing out that their's is the third largest such hospital in the country, with the world's biggest free clinic, he said they would prefer not to become a part of the hospital center, because the "problems of treatment of children are different from that of a general hospital."

Providence: Assistant Superintendant Sister Lucille said they want to erect a new building, which would cost around three and a half million. She hoped the Federal Government would furnish 75 per cent of this amount.

Sibley Memorial: Paul B. Cromelin, chairman of the board, said he was "sorry to have to confess our building is antiquated." Last year they had 13,500 patients, exclusive of emergency patients. They have a detailed plan for building, he said, "the real estate, and the plans, everything but the money." They need four million dollars, he said, and could raise one million dollars themselves.

Encounters Opposition

Last witness to appear was Mrs. Francis X. Callahan, representing the Christ Child Fresh Air Farm for Convalescent Children. She asked $200,000 to replace their "old frame house" with a moderen 60-bed structure.

Representative Bates was not sympathetic with her request. He said: "I am not going to open up the coffers of Uncle Sam to every organization in this city," adding that it would set a pattern others all over the country would attempt to follow.

Cooperative To Make Plans At Meeting Today

New Market, Va., May 16 (Spl.). A program for the local annual Southern States Cooperative meeting will be formulated tomorrow when the Mount Jackson Advisory Board and the Southern States Mount Jackson Farm Home Advisory Council meet at the Methodist Church in Mount Jackson.

Carl Richmond, chairman of the Southern States Mount Jackson advisory committee, will explain the purpose of the meeting and will introduce District Manager Paul Cornell, of Harrisonburg, Ky., and S. V. Robinson of the local group.

The committees meeting are composed of the following: Carl Richmond, chairman, Harry Bauserman, J. C. Fadeley, J. M. Polk, Mount Jackson, C. E. Wilkins, Edinburg, C. C. Rosen, New Market; farm home advisory committee, Mrs. David Good, chairman, Mrs. Carl Flemming, Mrs. C. H. Sager, Mrs. Gilbert Showman, Mrs. Arthur Larrick and Mrs. John J. Sigler.

Chinese Hear Manchuria Is Free of Reds

Nanking, May 16 (AP).—The last Russian soldier has pulled out of Manchuria with the exception of Port Arthur naval base and possibly Dairen, the Chinese government was advised indirectly today.

Liu Chieh, vice minister of foreign affairs, said information that the Red army had ended its nine-month occupation came in round-about fashion from the Chinese military mission in Vladivostok, Siberian naval base.

Liu reported that Gen. Tung Yen-ping, head of the mission, had received an "informal" official notification.

Under terms of the Chinese-Russian treaty of last August, Dairen was made a free port and Port Arthur a Russian naval base.

The long-awaited withdrawal represented an empty political victory for the Nanking government in-as-much as it found the Communists in firm control of three fourths of Manchuria, including the capital of Changchun.

Furthermore, its crack First army was stalled in its drive on Changchun, and its hold on the southern industrialized quarter of Manchuria was harassed by Communist troops.

A government report that 100,000 Communists also were massing for a drive on Nantung, only 70 miles northwest of Shanghai, was without foundation, executive truce headquarters at Peiping said.

Only 78 per cent of the fats and oils imported from the Philippines and other Pacific islands for industrial purposes will be available this year.

Start your meal with Onion Soup

Serve with WINE for great eating!

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TO EVERY MOTHER:

Here's how to wash not only diapers but all baby's white things the new easy way!

Today, mothers everywhere are making an amazing discovery. Diapers are not the only clothing that needs to be absolutely white and clean. All a child's white things have to be sweet and pure too—right through age 6!

So wise mothers just continue using Diaperwite—the original sudsy "diaper wash"—to soak all white things whiter, cleaner. No boiling, no scrubbing. *No soap required.* Protects against harmful chafing. Helps avoid skin inflammation caused by irritating underthings. Deodorizes as it cleans. Just soak 'em, rinse 'em, use 'em! And remember — *there's no shortage of Diaperwite!*

At all chain, drug, department and grocery stores. Look for famous pink-and-blue package.

DIAPERWITE

OPA Lifts Ceilings on Fish And Raises Them on Radios

OPA yesterday announced suspension of price ceilings on most fresh and frozen fish for a 90-day period beginning Monday.

Ceilings will be suspended at the same time and for the same period on most foods processed from fish, excepting canned fish.

OPA also raised retail price ceilings for radios on an average of 4 to 5 per cent to compensate manufacturers for higher wage and material costs.

The price increase will apply on all sets shipped by producers beginning yesterday. Other sets must be sold at previous prices, OPA said. Ceilings on auto radios are not affected.

OPA said the fish action is possible because "present production levels, plus anticipated high future production and imports, make the supply outlook during the ensuing spring and summer months as favorable as in the record production year of 1941."

The agency said fish by-products, including oils and meals, will remain under price control because there is a current world shortage of these items.

These species will remain under price ceilings:

All canned fish items except canned shrimp; all varieties of fresh and frozen Pacific salmon, halibut, tuna and tuna-like fish; pilchards, alewives and sea herring.

Any foods processed from Pacific Coast salmon, halibut, tuna and tuna-like fish, pilchards, alewives and herring, such as kippered salmon, mild-cured salmon and smoked boneless herring.

Salt cod, hake, pollock, haddock, cusk, ling and saithe.

NO SOAP?
DON'T BLAME YOUR GROCER!

He's just as tired of saying "no" as you are of asking for soap. Don't blame the government or the soap manufacturers, either. Until we get enough industrial fats to make all the soaps and other peacetime products we need, *there's only one thing to do..!*

Save More Used Fats

Every drop of used fat you save is urgently needed. Every pound of used fats helps make about two pounds of the soaps you need. You use soap *every* day...so save used fats *every* day. Get 4¢ for every pound.

Where there's fat—there's soap

KEEP TURNING IN USED FATS TO HELP MAKE MORE SOAP

New Jap Chief Wins Test by Only 11 Votes

Tokyo, May 16 (AP).—Shigeru Yoshida was appointed Premier of Japan today and squeaked through his first Diet test by an 11-vote margin as he proceeded with the delicate task of forming a conservative coalition cabinet.

Shigeru Yoshida

The House of Representatives, in an organization session ending the political stalemate existing since the April 10 election, chose Liberal Takekichi Miki as speaker and Progressive Konzaemon Kimura as vice speaker. Both represent parties that are conservative despite their names.

Yoshida spent part of the war in jail because the military clique considered him a dangerous "peacemonger." He was named head of the Liberal Party Wednesday.

Yoshida was expected to retain also the foreign ministry portfolio, which he held in the outgoing cabinet of Baron Kijuro Shidehara, who is expected to get a cabinet post.

The Diet session was featured by a 45-minute speech by Yujio Ozaki, who, at 87, is the oldest man in the house. He urged that offices be given only to "men of high character," regardless of politics.

Ozaki's plea, presented as a motion, was voted down, 228 to 217.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages, open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 800 North Capitol st., enlisted man's and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 9 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), bicycling, 2 to 6 p. m.; group leaving for Glen Echo 7 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., picnic supper in the garden, 6:30 p. m.; game night all evening.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; art canteen, 7:30 p. m.; community singing, 8 p. m.; bowling, 9 p. m.; gym open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; lounge and club room open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, YWCA Building, 17th and K sts. nw., dance, 9 p. m.; open house for reading, writing and listening.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., Audubon bird print exhibit; "Fine Arts Under Fire," photo exhibit; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Library of Congress, fourth national J. and E. R. Pennell exhibit of prints, open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Engineering and Institute Building, northwest gallery, photo exhibit by Wood Whitesell, New Orleans, La., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave., between 8th and 9th sts. nw., VE-Day anniversary exhibit, including declaration of war against Germany, General Eisenhower battle map, captured German banners, Hitler's last will and testament and World War II surrender documents; open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., exhibit of original illustrations by William J. Glackens, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Marine Band concert, Barracks auditorium, 8th and Eye sts. se., noon.

Gift From the First Lady . . .

Associated Press Photo

At the White House yesterday, Mrs. Harry Truman presents her contribution to the Children's Hospital fund to Dr. C. Leslie Glenn, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church

Life Insurance 'Racket' Aired At Baltimore

Baltimore, May 16 (AP).—Witnesses told State Insurance Commissioner Lawrence Ensor at a hearing today that Cecil F. Lewis, former Salisbury district manager for the Peoples' Life Insurance Co. of Washington, D. C., knew that insurance applications obtained by his agents were filled out by doctors without the specified medical examination.

Lewis is charged with five counts of violating the State insurance laws. Thirty-three agents of the company have been on strike for several weeks at Salisbury, contending that the company discriminated against them in favor of Lewis after an investigation into certain applications.

Company officials testified that they had no direct evidence that Lewis knew of the practice. A similarity in inks between two signatures on the application, generally signed at different times because one signature is required in the doctor's presence, led to the investigation.

L. A. Abbott, of Princess Anne, Md., a former agent, said that at times he delivered as many as 70 or 100 application blanks to a doctor on Thursday and would get them back the following day.

He concurred with a remark by Ensor that it would be a physical impossibility for a doctor to make all those examinations, as indicated by the applications, in one day.

Realty Boards To Visit Staunton

A meeting of the State Association of Real Estate Boards is being held on Friday and Saturday at the Ingleside Country Club, Staunton, Va. Representing the Alexandria - Arlington - Fairfax Real Estate Board will be Miss Eleanor B. Nugent, president and Robert J. Lancraft, executive secretary.

Others from the same area in attendance will be R. L. Kane, George Keeler, Charles Smith, Daniel Ragalie, Ashton Jones, sr., W. S. Hoge, 3d, Col. Clyde L. Eastman, and Henry C. Morris.

Make it with
DUFF'S HOT MUFFIN MIX
Take this time-saving tip for quicker, easier shortcake! You'll find complete directions on the box.
just add WATER —that's all!
Duff's HOT MUFFIN MIX

7000 Reported Killed by Poles During April

London, May 16 (U.P.).—Dispatches reaching London from central Europe said today that nearly 7000 persons were killed in guerilla fighting in Poland during April.

The Warsaw government, these reports said, is making an increased effort to link the non-Communist Polish Peasant Party with terrorist activities.

The Peasant Party is headed by Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, named vice premier in the predominantly-Communist Warsaw government at the insistence of Britain and the United States.

The Times of London quoted a Polish Security Ministry statement as charging "leading members of the party have cooperated with terrorists and abused their democratic rights in secret armed organizations. It is believed that about two divisions are hiding in the forests and mountains."

Two regional branches of the party have been suppressed, according to Warsaw radio.

British foreign office sources have made thinly veiled suggestions that security police measures against Mikolajczyk's party were designed to cripple it before the expected Polish elections are held this fall.

Pepco's Fuel Will Suffice Until Mid-June

Washington power officials predicted yesterday local ful supplies will be sufficient to supply electricity until the middle of June. Virginia returned to normal after a week of power rationing.

J. H. Ferry, vice president and general manager of the Potomac Electric Power Co., said fuel consumption for Wednesday was 20 per cent below normal. He said if conservation practices are continued, the power situation will remain "pretty good."

He added that Pepco has between 11,000 and 12,000 tons of coal delivered or in sight. Solid Fuels Administration has allocated Pepco 20,000 tons of newly-mined coal to tide the company over the two-week coal strike truce.

Pepco asked the District Public Utilities Commission to permit adjustment in demand charges to large electric power consumers in order to compensate them for their reduction in use of electricity during the power-short period.

Demand charges, while not affecting the small commercial user or householder, do operate in office buildings, Federal Government offices and apartment buildings. The demand charge is established by the maximum amount of electricity used during the month, and this charge is added to the energy charge, made on a meter basis.

Pepco has asked permission to allow each demand customer a 1 per cent reduction in demand billing for each "brownout day." Pepco is requesting similar action from the Public Service Commission of Maryland for its customers in that State.

Virginia's power rationing, limiting electricity use in 68 counties, was lifted Thursday except for provisions affecting decorative, sign and windo wlighting. Commission officials warned, however, that if the coal strike is not settled, strict rationing will be resumed immediately.

Cumberland Boy's Body Found in Potomac River

Cumberland, Md., May 16 (AP).—The body of Lester Wilson Kenney, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Kenney of Cumberland, was found this afternoon in the Potomac River below the Western Maryland Railway's Welton tunnel, by rescue workers.

He was the first drowning victim in Allegany County this season.

Dr. Linne H. Corson, deputy medical examiner, said the body had been in the water 24 hours. The youth had been scaling a cliff along the river with several companions and slipped and fell into seven feet of water.

The boy, a pupil at St. Mary's Parochial School here was reported missing early last night.

'Bad Boy' Comes Home

Newton, Mass.—After 31 years, a book borrowed from the Public School Library has been returned. The book, "The Story of a Bad Boy," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, arrived by mail without any explanation. At 2 cents a day, the borrower would have been subject to a $226 fine.

- Safely blues clothes whiter
- Ends bluing streaks
- Blues while you wash
- No harsh ingredients. Safe for washable colors, rayons, woolens.

Only 10¢

RATIONING IS OUT
ALL BUT THE BROWNOUT!

THE Virginia State Corporation Commission believes that we will receive sufficient coal for near normal operations during the two-week "truce period" of the coal strike.

Accordingly, they have lifted the rationing of Electricity to our customers and relaxed their former orders in this connection, EXCEPT as follows:

No Electricity for outdoor signs of any kind.
No Electricity for show windows.
No Electricity for flood or decorative lighting.
No Electricity for non-essential outdoor lighting.

Briefly, it's the same as the "brownout" we all experienced during the war.

The Commission also indicates that if the coal strike is resumed at the end of the "truce period," the rationing of Electricity will also have to be resumed.

Meantime, we will appreciate your co-operation in conserving coal. Don't waste Electricity. Save . . . and have!

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .35	One month.. .80

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, May 17, 1946

Japanese Ceramics

There appears in the *Congressional Record*, at the instance of Representative Earl R. Lewis, a most indignant letter addressed to the Secretary of State by the secretary-treasurer of the Homer Laughlin China Co. of Ohio. A recruitment officer of the State Department had written to the pottery concern asking it to recommend two qualified technicians who would be willing to go to Japan as advisers regarding technical problems of the Japanese ceramic industry. To the secretary-treasurer of the Homer Laughlin China Co., and apparently to Representative Lewis as well, this seemed "the most brazen example I have yet encountered of the State Department's consuming desire to spend our people's tax money to take their jobs away." His argument runs that, since Japan before the war "was shipping more than 80 per cent of all of the china dinnerware used in the United States" and since "they were making and selling in this country just as fine china as any made here and at less than one-half the American cost of production," it would be folly to encourage the reconstruction of so competitive an industry.

Let us set aside the question whether American consumers would be benefited by an inability to buy low-cost china from Japan and look at this problem from the point of view of our occupation policy in Japan. We are forbidding the Japanese to engage in any production which has a war-making potential. We are rigidly limiting all their heavy-goods industries. We are urging them to develop a democratic society. But the essence of democracy is opportunity. What opportunity, then, are we holding out to the Japanese?

The ceramic industry is about as peaceful an industry as we can call to mind. If the Japanese can make china dinnerware as well and as cheaply as one of their American competitors says they can, would it not be a good idea to encourage this natural bent? By exporting pottery they will be able to pay for their necessary imports of food and other materials—which otherwise we should have to give them gratis or see them starve. Representative Lewis says that he protested to the State Department and that "fortunately, that protest was successful." Fortunately for whom?

Chief Justice

Reports that President Truman is looking outside the Supreme Court for a new Chief Justice gain credence because of the delay in making the appointment. Two weeks ago it was authoritatively said that the selection was likely to be made from within the court. But that was before the President realized how wide the breach between the right and left wings of the present court has become. Confronted by reports that several members of the high bench will resign if Justice Robert H. Jackson is promoted, the President is naturally inclined to look elsewhere.

We appreciate the dilemma in which Mr. Truman is thus placed. No doubt he is clutching at the hope that an eminent jurist from the outside might be able to knit the court together in some degree of harmony or at least preserve a sound working balance between the two factions. If such a man can be found, the notable advantage of appointing an experienced judge from within the court might be overcome. That seems to be the trend of the President's thinking. Certainly there is much to commend this view. It should be emphatically pointed out, however, that, as President Roosevelt used to say, a big "if" is involved.

To strengthen the court by this means it will be necessary to find a jurist of truly outstanding ability, character and public reputation. Where is such a man to be found? It is at this point where the theoretical advantage of going outside the court begins to fade. At least the names of great lawyers or great judges off the Supreme Bench who might be available in respect of age and other considerations seems to be few and far between. The grave danger seems to be that, in his quest for a man who would be above the existing factionalism in the court, the President may hastily select one who is not of Chief Justice caliber. In our opinion, that would leave the court in a far more serious predicament than would the promotion of one of its outstanding members. For the effect would be to give a divided and confused court weak leadership.

Considering the situation in the court, we think it is fair to concede that the search for a Chief Justice from the outside must go on. But it is no less vital to emphasize the necessity of finding a man of the very highest qualifications. For dissension may wax and wane, but a Chief Justice of mediocre caliber might weaken the influence of the court for two or three decades in a most vital period of our political evolution.

Labor Law

The Senate Appropriations Committee has voted to deny Federal employment to any person belonging to an organization which claims "the right to strike against the Government." The action was doubtless prompted by recent activities of the CIO's United Public Workers Union. Our Mr. Jerry Kluttz attended the convention of this body, the result of a merger between the United Federal Workers of America and the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, and, in *The Post* of May 2 reported upon the proceedings. Aside from an excursion into international politics, the most interesting feature of the meeting was the action on the union's constitution. That action left the door open to strikes against municipal, county, State and the Federal Government.

It was this action which we passed on to the Administration and to Congress by way of suggesting prompt counteraction. President Truman at his next press conference said that strikes against the Government were intolerable. Now the Senate Committee has opened the way to making any such strikes illegal. The process of collective bargaining, as usually understood cannot, as President Roosevelt said in 1937, be transplanted into the public service. He pointed out that the very nature and purposes of government make it impossible for administrative officials to represent fully or to bind the employer in mutual discussions with Government employe organizations. "The employer is the whole people, who speak by means of laws enacted by the representatives in Congress." This should all go without saying, but in these days, with the warning of the UPWU convention in plain view, it is best to say it in law.

However, this is another case of tinkering in the solution of a labor situation which, as the failure of John L. Lewis and the coal mine operators to agree to arbitration demonstrated vividly yesterday, has become a live problem to every American citizen. The Senate Committee's vote was a rider to an appropriation bill. Tacking is a practice that we abhor, for in most instances it is an effort to dodge the responsibility for going to the heart of a problem. In this matter the resolution does not even go to the heart of the problem of Federal employment. What *is* Federal employment within the meaning of the Senate Committee's action? Does it mean only the operators of the Government, or does it include those many workers, such as per diem laborers, who are on the Federal payroll?

What is needed to cover the case of the public employes is a carefully written clause in a comprehensive labor statute. We would make the same comment on the effort in both Senate and House to ban royalty payments to labor unions. The nucleus of such a statute is already before Congress in the Case bill, in its original House form and in the emasculated version which the Senate seems to prefer. Neither is by any means the instrument which will serve to end the petty tyrannies which now flourish in our democratic society like the green bay tree. But at least they will serve as a basis of conference discussion. It is said on Capitol Hill that more time is needed to gather evidence of union policies and practices. To this end the Senate Labor Committee has resolved to make a new study, while a similar resolution is before the House. This is sheer stalling. Gathering dust on the shelves of both houses are tons of testimony which show the disease to be as plain as the cure. The country requires an even-handed amendment of the Wagner Act which will hold the unions to the same sense of responsibility as it does the employers.

At the time of the Wagner Act the excuse for discriminating in favor of union labor was that union labor was inferior in bargaining power. There was merit in the argument. Now, however, it has lost validity. Labor unions long ago came of age, and, in the case of the Lewises and the Petrillos, are being used as arsenals for staging holdups of the community. No real collective bargaining is possible till the law states clearly the responsibility of the unions and holds them accountable when they don't live up to it.

Paris Failure

Secretary Byrnes' valiant efforts have failed to prevent the Paris conference of the Foreign Ministers of Russia, Great Britain, France and the United States from being written down as a flat failure. The result of three weeks of strenuous discussions was only tentative agreement on relatively minor matters, and these, to us at least, were most unsatisfactorily settled. On all basic questions, such as the future of Trieste, the deadlock that developed at the London meeting of last September remains unbroken.

Yet the efforts to draw up peace settlements with Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland as well as with Austria and Germany must go on. Europe cannot remain indefinitely in its present twilight zone half way between war and peace without injury to all the nations of the continent and to the cause of peace. It is for this reason that Mr. Byrnes, in the very act of proposing an adjournment of the Council of Foreign Ministers until June 15, also proposed that, come what might, the agreed-upon general peace conference of 21 nations should be held sometime between June 15 and July 15. Mr. Byrnes also proposed that the deputies of the Foreign Ministers start immediately to draft a treaty of peace for Germany to be considered at a second peace conference to be held on November 12; that Austria be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the Foreign Ministers; and that, in the meantime, the four powers extend liberalized armistice terms to Italy.

Of these proposals only the first and the last were approved. Another meeting of the Foreign Ministers is to be held on June 16; also, the Italian armistice terms have been revised. The latter only formalizes conditions that long ago were put into effect. And the former gives no assurance whatever that the work of drawing up the peace settlements will be done in June any more than it was done this month or last September. The fact is that the differences of opinion between Russia and the western democracies did not create the deadlock but resulted from it. Unless and until there is a meeting of minds between the great powers, future conferences are likely to continue to prove futile and, alas, there is no sign on the horizon that such a meeting of minds is likely.

No doubt it would be a serious blow to great power harmony if, as a result of continued Russian intransigeance, the United States, and possibly Great Britain and France as well, find it necessary to make separate peace settlements with the defeated nations. It would mean the more or less permanent division of the world into two spheres. But if that is the unfortunate reality, it would in the long run be better to recognize it than to ignore it. The June 15 date must be the deadline for united four-power action on the peace treaties, at least with Germany's former allies and satellites in Europe. If such four-power action then proves impossible, there will be no alternative but for this country to act on its own.

Terminal Pay

The question for Congress to decide, in the pending House proposal to extend retroactive terminal leave pay to enlisted men of the armed forces, is whether it is worth the cost. We believe it is not. The estimated two to eight billion dollars the measure would entail (no one knows the exact cost because of the stupendous task of going through records to check each man's furloughs) is a high price to pay to atone for discrimination that already has taken place. In effect the bill becomes a thinly veiled attempt to vote a bonus without debating the bonus on its merits.

Terminal leave pay, to be sure, has been one of the more glaring examples of apparent favoritism to officers. It is based on the theory that enlisted men have received more passes not charged against furlough time than have officers. Men of commissioned rank leaving the service have collected pay, for leave accrued but not taken, up to 120 days. Often this has meant a tidy sum to bridge the period of readjustment to civilian life. This windfall to officers has been particularly galling to enlisted men who, though on a lower general pay scale, have had to content themselves with merely their current salary on discharge. The House bill would pay enlisted men, both still in service and already separated, for furlough time accumulated but not used, on the basis of 30 days a year.

Whether 30 days leave or furlough a year, or whether the discrepancy between officers and enlisted men has been as marked as some of our correspondents assert, is not the point. The conditions of war made for basic inequities in granting leaves and furloughs, just as the fact that some men were killed while others came out whole also constituted inequities. It is possible to cite specific instances on either side without proving anything other than the particular case. The point is that, discrimination or no, it would cost from two to eight billion dollars to do anything about it. And the manifold difficulties in administering the House bill would give rise to further inequities.

It would be easy for Congress to curry favor by voting terminal pay. A raid on the Treasury is always popular. But eight billion dollars, or even two billion, is expensive balm. This would be correcting one injustice with another—to the taxpayers. A wiser solution, it seems to us, would be to recognize frankly that many officers have profited from terminal leave, but to end the practice right now. In other words, invoke immediately another provision of the House bill which calls for eliminating all terminal leave after the present emergency. This would remove leave discrimination between officers and enlisted men in the future without adding to the already tremendous cost of war.

SONNET

When you avow my temperament is dressed
Each day that passes in a different hue,
I smile to think that you have but expressed
The same conviction that I hold of you.
The meadows laugh in sunlight, or lie gray
Beneath a leaden sky devoid of mirth;
Yet who, of these extremes, can rightly say
The sun is temperamental—or the earth?

I am the waiting land and you the sun
That gives it warmth or, cloud-masked, draws
apart;
But when the bright delight of your high noon
Sends shining shafts of glory to my heart,
I would not trade that dear felicity
For all the comforts of consistency.

DONALD MURPHY

Quite A Successful Strike

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

"Palestine Report"

Apparently John J. Lamont wrote with the very best of intentions in his comment of May 11 on the "Palestine Report." He suggested that *The Post* "agitate for the immediate reception of the Jewish refugees into the lands of the United Nations." Also, that "until we have opened our shores to the refugee Jews . . . cease to demand that the Arabs accept further Jewish immigration into their already crowded country."

Does Mr. Lamont know that "the lands of the United Nations" have had many opportunities to demonstrate a minimum of humanitarianism on the occasions when boatloads of Jewish refugees, including women and children, were permitted to wander from shore to shore seeking refuge, only to be turned away, kept waiting for admission until they died of exposure, or blew themselves up? Does Mr. Lamont sincerely think that immigration barriers might be let down now, in the face of the indifferent attitude of the world when innocents were being gassed and cremated?

Only Palestine welcomes the Jewish refugees.

As for the Arabs accepting immigration into "their already crowded country," I'd like to make these facts clear:

1. Historically, the Arabs lost their sovereignty over nearly all of the Middle Eastern lands during the Middle Ages. They were conquered by the Turks in 1517 and subjected to the rule of the Turkish sultans until the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War I.

2. In 1926, the Prime Minister of Iraq, Jafar Pasha Al-Askari, stated: "The size of the country is 150,000 square miles, about three times that of England and Wales, while the population is only three million . . . . What Iraq wants above everything else is more population." One of the weaknesses of the Arab world is the fact that it is *underpopulated.*

3. Palestine was never an Arab state. The inhabitants of what is now Palestine were of mixed origins. The majority were Moslems with important Christian and Jewish minorities. Palestine was a geographical concept made up of parts of the Turkish province of Beirut and the district of Jerusalem. The Palestine we know today was the creation of the peace conference and the mandate of World War I.

4. It was with Arab consent that Palestine was created for the purpose of reconstituting there the Jewish national home.

5. For the Arabs to claim Palestine as their own, after it has been developed by 25 years of Jewish effort and heartache, is nothing short of imperialism.

LOUIS C. SELOVE.
Washington.

Right To Strike

The Post is to be commended for publishing such articles as Mrs. Myer's. But one wonders at the discrepancy between articles and editorials.

The solution, obviously, is not to legislate against strikes, but rather to correct the conditions which cause strikes. When workers have a real grievance and employers refuse either to bargain collectively in good faith or to arbitrate (as in this case and many others), the workers have a democratic and human right to stop working under bad conditions. The Government's place in such a dispute is to act for justice, not to try to subdue the workers.

If Mr. Lewis seems arrogant and unmindful of public interest, what of the mine operators who are responsible for the appalling conditions in mines and mining communities which brought on the strike?

It seems to me the duty of fair and democratically minded people to put up with certain inconveniences caused by this and other strikes as an indication of our sincere belief in decent living and working conditions for all Americans. It also seems to me that any newspaper which stands for justice and the democratic processes will take a positive stand on the side of right rather than advocating a law against those who exercise their rights.

FLORENCE SWIFT.
Washington.

Editor's Note: *The Post* has not advocated a law against those who exercise their rights. What it has advocated is a law defining what those rights are in respect to strikes that paralyze the Nation. It has called for a law (1) which puts unions under the same compulsion to bargain collectively as the Wagner Act does for employers, and (2) outlines clearly the boundaries of union "rights" beyond which they infringe on national rights.

Cars Turning Right

I have been reading with interest of the safety campaign now being sponsored, and wish to say a word in behalf of the pedestrian.

When the light turns green the cars usually turn in so quickly that the pedestrian has to wait on the curb until all of the cars have turned (very seldom is the pedestrian given the right of way). When the cars have finished turning the light is about ready to change, and the pedtestrian's chance has gone.

I see that the plan is to fine the pedestrian for crossing at the wrong time. I, for one, don't think the pedestrian has much chance. There should be a time allowed for the pedestrian to cross when the cars are not allowed to turn on them.

ELEANOR FITTS.
Washington.

Black Market Tickets

I was much interested in reading the advertisement of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad concerning black marketing in Pullman reservations. It does not seem to me to be fair to sell blocks of Pullman reservations without the names of prospective users of the reservations.

It seems to me that the railroads would take a great step forward if they would follow the plan of the airlines and sell reservations only to individuals who propose to use the tickets. In the case of a person who is taken ill and who would have to give the ticket to another person to fulfill the traveling obligation, I should think that the railroads could provide for a transfer by a form filled out at the railroad office.

ALBERT E. CHAMBERLAIN.
Alexandria, Va.

Momentous Issue

As a native of Mississippi, interested in the welfare of that State, I have undertaken to keep informed regarding the principal issues discussed from time to time during the present campaign between Ross Collins and Senator Bilbo.

It appears that, in your editorial of May 14, "D. C. In Mississippi," you have missed the paramount issue in the senatorial campaign. According to a report which appears reliable, Senator Bilbo or someone in his behalf has charged that Ross Collins dyes his hair.

Now, what question could possibly be of greater importance to the American people than that? The British loan, feeding the hungry people of the world, establishment of an organization for world peace, housing for our returning soldiers, improvement of agriculture, increased production of scarce consumer goods, settlement of the strikes which have strangled American enterprise, and others of similar import, are nothing compared to the issue of whether or not Ross Collins dyes his hair.

GEORGE M. ROBERTS.
Bethesda, Md.

Interior Appropriations Cut

As only an average citizen and not connected with the Interior Department, I observed with no little dismay the action of the House Appropriations Committee in recommending a slash in the budget allowance of that agency from $346,700,000 as recommended by the Bureau of the Budget for the next fiscal year to $174,600,000, which is $2,900,000 less than the previous fiscal budget. These reductions (about 50 per cent) for an old line agency with a small war emergency program are substantial enough to seriously upset normal operations of this department.

One of the committee objections raised was the use of a woman publicist at $6000 yearly. Her work was ostensibly to publicize Alaska.

Another limitation was an apparent move to curtail the reclamation and power development program because of lack of construction materials and duplication of existing electric power developments. At present there is a serious shortage of construction materials. However, the need for materials does not exist today, but is part of a long range program to be used in six or eight months. Also these funds if allowed are earmarked and cannot be used for other than construction work. Until the material shortages no longer exist the planning and design work involved in the program can proceed.

It is also quite evident that the power lobbyists are again active in their efforts to curtail much needed public power development and utilization of available natural resources for power. The vast areas of the West and Southwest need the benefits of reclamation and power development. The lead for such development must be taken by private industry or by the Government. In the past the Government has shown itself the leader in conservation and development of those areas by use of natural resources.

If the Interior Department is getting too large perhaps some of its funds should be transferred to other agencies rather than handicap its good work by not-too-well considered curtailments of appropriations. It is hard to see why the work and morale of all the thousands of employes in this agency should be handicapped because of the feelings of a few Congressmen against a woman publicity agent or against former Secretary of the Interior Ickes.

The decision as to whether the funds allowed are sufficient to carry out the program of the Department of Interior should be based on competent and impartial nonpartisan judgment and a fair analysis of the facts, rather than on the political whims or displeasures of a few Congressmen who are out to cripple the agency's operations at any cost.

In the judgment of this writer the adequacy of the appropriations allowed is of lesser concern than the methods by which the requested budget is judged to be sufficient or otherwise. Such judgment should be based on a sense of fairness, competent, sound and nonpolitical study bearing in mind at the same time the need for reasonable economy and finally arriving at a logical figure not based on politics or quick action which might be uneconomical.

E. R. B.
Washington.

American Manners

By Malvina Lindsay

Behavior Abroad

THE BAD NAME this country is getting through the behavior of some of its occupation troops has raised a cry for more teaching of manners and morals to American youth.

Elderly citizens call for a return to the exhortation of McGuffey's readers. Psychologists want better social conduct developed by "learning experience." Pearl Buck, author, calls for a reexamination of our whole educational system as she tells of complaints from the Orient over the arrogance and rowdyism of young Americans.

From Germany comes word that special brassards are to be issued to wives of men in the American Occupation Army to protect them from the salutations given fraulein. Raymond Daniell reports in the *New York Times* that the public misbehavior and black market operations of a disturbing number of servicemen are causing even some anti-Nazi Germans to believe the late Dr. Goebbels' propaganda that Americans are a mercenary and vulgar people.

AMERICANS WHO ARE concerned about this recognize it is part of war's backwash. They know how easily the conqueror is corrupted, how idleness and a sense of futility breed delinquency. They know America's hastily assembled Army has been weak in leadership, that those in charge fell down on political indoctrination. But they still feel that something else is wrong, and as usual, they turn to the schools to ask what and why.

Educators could pass the blame on to the home, to the church, to human nature. But they accept their part of the responsibility. They admit that character education is a part of their business. What is more, they point out, they are trying to do something definite about it, have been for the last 25 years, and expect to do more in the future. They know that to say it is wholly the job of parents is to leave it to chance.

About a quarter of a century ago there was a demand that the teaching of right behavior be added to the school curriculum in a more direct way than through the moral suggestions of readers. In many schools courses in character education were started. The approach was obvious and academic. Honesty was the theme for one month, then politeness, generosity, thrift and so on.

BUT SEVERAL YEARS ago studies to determine the results of such courses showed there was little carryover into everyday life of the noble principles learned. Hence today, character education is more generally on the lines of the maxim, "learn to do by doing." It is carried out in the activities of school life. Honesty is engendered by having pupils mark their own papers instead of exchanging them with associates. Social manners are taught by creating situations for their practice. Honor and responsibility are developed through the growing movement of student government.

One manifestation of this is the new type of report card. This shows parents their child's development in his social conduct as well as in his studies. It points out which character traits are improving, which need strengthening. Also, the modern school's activities are geared to develop in children fair play, cooperation, tolerance and other traits needed for getting along in society, and especially with strange peoples in a steadily shrinking world. A new project in this line, known as inter-cultural education, is now being worked out with the aid of 42 cooperating school systems.

Results from such a program come slowly. They can be nullified by bad home or community conditions, by the upsets in living and moral confusion war brings. One reason for the roisterous behavior of young Americans abroad, educators point out, is the release from social inhibitions people feel when away from normal surroundings. Also, the American youth has a prolonged adolescence, and responsibility does not come easily to him. And until recently little was done to overcome the provincial superiority Americans developed from their technological achievements—their bigger and better bathtubs, radios and motor cars.

The most serious moral breakdown in the occupation forces has been their participation in black market rackets. Youths with the Yankee urge to turn a dollar have found it hard to resist this temptation. Thus the impression has been strengthened abroad that Americans' chief interest is money. Doing something about the widely prevailing materialistic sense of values here that leads to this is the hardest task character educators face.

New Mexico Conditions

Those of us in the Forest Service who have worked in New Mexico have followed with much interest the recent interesting articles by Mrs. Meyer regarding the situation in the vicinity of Taos and elsewhere in northern New Mexico. Our interest is much more than casual, for we, too, have been concerned, for many years, about this problem. Special efforts have therefore been made to utilize the resources of the adjacent national forests in such ways as will be of the greatest practicable help to the local people.

However, as Mrs. Meyer brings out, much additional needs to be done if the local population is to have a way of living that is even sketchily good. Copies of her articles have been furnished our field officers in New Mexico. I am sure they will be greatly stimulated by them.

LYLE F. WATTS.
Chief, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Groping On Atomic Control

SHORTLY, WE SHALL have rounded out the first year of the atomic era. It was on July 16, last year, that a little group of scientists and military men gathered on the New Mexico desert to observe with awe and terror a test explosion on the first atomic bomb in history.

In the months that have followed, a torrent of words has poured out about the menace and the promise of this new power which transcends anything hitherto known. Over and over, the theme of "one world or none" has been hammered into the public consciousness.

Yet today, it must be admitted that our progress toward one world has been almost non-existent. The threat of an atomic armament race is as real today as it was a year ago. The problem tends to seem so overwhelming that men's minds cannot cope with it.

The United Nations Atomic Energy Commission has been formed. It came out of decisions taken at the meeting of Foreign Ministers held in Moscow last December. Tentatively, the first session of the Atomic Commission was set for May 27 in New York. Now, however, it seems likely to be postponed. The reason is that United States policy is not yet formulated. The outline of a policy has yet to be pulled together in a meeting of the minds of those charged with responsibility.

THE MOST HOPEFUL portent during the past year has been the report on the international control of atomic energy which was prepared by a group of distinguished consultants named by the State Department. David Lilienthal of TVA was chairman of that board of consultants.

The report suggested an international authority to control the raw materials of atomic energy at the source and to supervise the manufacture of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. Realistically, it recognized that a vast army of inspectors looking into every phase of a Nation's industrial life would be impossible from either the political or the practical point of view.

At about the time the State Department report was issued, Bernard M. Baruch was named the American member of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. There were immediate indications that Baruch would decline to be sponsor for a predetermined policy. He has since indicated that he would not use the State Department report as a basis for forming the policy which he will champion as the United States representative on the international commission. He has said he would aim higher.

HOW THEN WILL that policy be formed? That is a question many people here are asking.

Both in the Lilienthal report and in the introduction to it by the State Department committee headed by Undersecretary Dean Acheson, it was stressed that the report was "not a final plan, but a place to begin, a foundation on which to build." That "foundation" was built with great care and thought by five men, each with special resources of knowledge and background, who devoted their entire time to it for many weeks. Therefore it would seem a tragic waste if their labors were entirely ignored when policy-makers finally sit down around a table to put together an American policy.

Baruch has named a group of his business associates to help him draft a policy report. They are all able men. But they must start from scratch. They must try to answer questions of the greatest magnitude.

In any plan of control, for example, it will be essential to get the estimates of top geologists on the volume and the location of uranium deposits. As of the present, only uranium of a certain richness can be used for atomic fission. To make such an estimate would take a large staff and the expenditure of a considerable sum of money.

The Lilienthal report raised more questions than it answered. That was inevitable in view of the limitations in time and scope put on the committee. These questions must be answered if American policy is to have a realistic base.

Somehow, it should be possible to draw on the knowledge and imagination of everyone who has any background at all in atomic energy. Nothing less than that will suffice. Even the best that we have to give may fall short.

Here there is no room for personal controversy. This is the supreme test of whether human beings can cooperate to save humanity.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

Gonna keep me company standing in the corner, Pop?"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Labor Pays For Lewis

THE AMERICAN LABOR movement is likely to pay a painful price for John L. Lewis' coal strike. At this writing the experts of the Democratic leadership, who are the best judges of these matters, informally estimate that 65 members of the Senate desire to vote for sternly restrictive labor legislation. As a direct result of the coal strike the Case bill, passed by the House by a heavy majority, has now been made the pending business of the Senate.

With Senate sentiment running as at present it is hard to see what will prevent a revised but still strong version of the bill being passed in the Senate, sent to conference and approved in short order by the Congress as a whole.

Furthermore, present indications are that President Truman will sign the bill when he receives it. The coal strike has broken the line-up of the pro- and anti-labor forces around the President. A high Democratic Party strategist, long known as a leading advocate of the party's political alliance with the labor movement, has described the coal strike as "Truman's Pearl Harbor."

The political technicians of the type of this man, who used to fight harder than anyone else against OWMR Director John Snyder and other conservative influences around the President, now appear inclined to advise Truman to approve whatever legislation the Congress passes. They have been as ardent for a really strong Truman statement on the strike situation as any of their former enemies. They hope, however, that the party alliance with labor can be maintained, even if Truman signs antilabor legislation. The idea is that he will soothe Philip Murray and other friendly labor chieftains by promising that the Administration of the new law will be sympathetic to them.

IN CONGRESS, meanwhile, the Republican minority of the Senate Labor Committee, led by Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, is ready with a series of amendments revising and clarifying the loosely drawn Case bill which was passed by the House in a storm of somewhat peevish emotion. Many Democrats are working with the Republicans. It is now predicted that the measure finally approved by the Senate will embody the following minimum provisions:

1. All unions will be made liable for fulfillment of their collective bargaining contracts. To achieve this end, permission will be granted to sue unions as associations, and to collect judgments from union funds, without service of the suit on each union member. For the same purpose, participants in strikes outlawed by parent unions will be deprived of their rights under the Wagner Act.

2. Secondary boycotts will be outlawed, and penalties will be imposed for them.

3. In major labor disputes, employers and unions will be required to observe a 30-day waiting period, for conciliation and arbitration, before resorting to a strike or lockout. (This is a revised version of President Truman's own plan.)

In addition, it is probable that the Senate will pass a new version of Senator Byrd's amendment, not forbidding, but controlling the expenditure of union welfare funds. (This is aimed at Lewis' demand for a welfare fund of $70,000,000 annually.) Finally, it is quite possible that amendments outlawing unionization of foremen and permitting injunctions against violence in labor disputes will also be adopted.

The political effects of such legislation on President Truman's position are difficult to calculate, since it will rock his labor alliance to the foundations. The absolute mystery, which no one has solved, is why President Truman waited to grow alarmed about the coal strike until the miners had been out for more than a month, and all coal reserves had been exhausted. The best explanation available is decidedly curious.

ACCORDING TO THIS report, Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, not ordinarily noted as an advocate of firmness, nevertheless asked for firm action by the President very early in the strike. But at two White House conferences, held at the beginning of the strike and about two weeks after it started, Lewis intimated that there was no reason why his differences with the operators could not be ironed out.

The President's Labor adviser, Dr. John Steelman, who is close to Lewis, and several of the President's other more conservative cronies, then supported the miners' leader. They urged a policy of wait and see. And so nothing was done until the unfortunate President found himself at last between the devil of the coal shortage and deep blue sea of congressional fury. The question is being asked whether these presidential advisers were not subtly preparing for congressional action.

Meanwhile the Government economists are predicting that price rises resulting from the coal shortage will cancel all Labor's previous wage gains, and several of the few withered but surviving New Dealers are saying that "Big Labor's" attacks on the economy are as intolerable as the evildoing of big business. The miners have many justifiable grievances, but surely, in this instance, the grievances have been presented in such a manner that the baby has been thrown out with the bath.

A Long Struggle

By Ernest Lindley

Russian Attitude Hinders Peace

THE PARIS MEETING of the Council of Foreign Ministers has made no appreciable headway toward peace. At almost every turn, Secretary Byrnes found himself blocked by the Russians. Without abandoning his efforts to get agreements on peace terms with the Axis satellites, Mr. Byrnes has proposed that the Big Four also start work on a final settlement with Germany to be submited to a special peace conference in November.

Lindley

If the great powers cannot agree on terms for the smaller Axis states, none of which has much of a war-making potential, how can they be expected to agree on the terms for their principal European enemy? The answer, from one quarter, is that the German settlement is the key to the entire European settlement. If the Big Four can agree on the German terms, all the minor arrangements will fall into their natural places.

This is a tenable hypothesis, Mr. Byrnes is willing to give it a trial. But it would be optimistic to assume that the Big Four of Europe will more readily compose their differences by working from the center to the periphery in Europe than by working from the periphery toward the center.

The New York Times quotes one American delegate to the Paris Conference as saying: "But really it is impossible to get anything basic done as long as the Russians are in their present state of mind. They are in a mood either for surrender on our part of a recess—taken your pick. I fear it is up to American public opinion to make its dent upon our friends."

This checks with the impression which more distant, but informed, observers of the conference have received from the day-to-day reports. It checks also with other recent experience with the Russians.

IN THE PAST, we have given the Russians some reason to believe that if they stood their ground long enough, we would yield. After the first meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London last fall, Mr. Byrnes weekened. He went to Moscow. His purpose was to make sure that the United Nations were organized. It was sufficient to justify his initiative in arranging the Moscow Conference. There he made some concessions, and received some. But, on the whole, he gave more than he got.

Since then Mr. Byrnes has taken a firmer line. But the Russians unquestionably still hope that we will gradually weaken or lose interest in the shape of the European settlement. They see how Congress has kicked around Selective Service and the British loan. They receive added encouragement from time to time from speeches criticising our foreign policy in Congress and even by a high-ranking member of the Truman Administration.

It may take a long time to convince the Russians that eventually we will get weary and leave the control of affairs in Europe and Asia to them. For the British and French are not strong enough to check the Russians. If we withdraw, the Russians, by and large, will have their way.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN and Secretary Byrnes are convinced that if there must be a long period of diplomatic struggle—a long period of uneasiness before peace can be crystallized on terms satisfactory to us—we can outstay the Russians. We have far greater economic resources. Our methods and ideals are more attractive than the Communists' to most of the peoples of the world. We have shown a greater capacity to make and hold friends. It is quite evident that the overwhelming majority of the people of Europe do not want Russian rule, either direct or through Communist puppets.

In their appraisal of our resources, both physical and in ideas, the President and Mr. Byrnes almost certainly are correct. The question is whether we will have the intelligence and will to use our resources. The only asumption on which it is safe to proceed is that the peace will not come soon, that we will have to buckle down to a protracted diplomatic struggle, which we can win but which we almost certainly will lose—and with it most of the fruits of victory in this war—if we falter or doze.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

May I suggest our distinguished colleague, Senator Claghorn, investigate the cotton industry? I understand he has a lot on the boll!"

Tennessee Comment

Nashville Paper Answers Stewart

Editor's Note: The following editorial, "Rule of Rude," is reprinted from the Nashville Tennessean.

MRS. AGNES E. MEYER, wife of the publisher of *The Washington Post*, has been canvassing the contemporary scene in several American cities and reporting in what competent critics have found to be very lucid prose, upon what she has found. Recently, Mrs. Meyer journed to Memphis and after her survey, sent back to *The Post* a descriptive article extended by her own opinions as an intelligent observer well-furnished with apt analogies by previous observations of ugly political trends in other parts of the world.

In Memphis she encountered, not the democratic process one expects to meet in the population centers of a great republic, but a true-grain brand of authoritarianism already familiarly known to the people of Tennessee. But in Memphis Mrs. Meyer herself was not subjected to any outright discourtesy. For that the floor of the United States Senate was made the scene Monday, when the ungallant junior Senator from Tennessee, Mr. Tom Stewart, rose on personal privilege and protected by senatorial immunity assailed the woman writer in the most vituperative terms. She had had the temerity to think and write in a manner uncomplimentary to the regime of Boss Ed Crump, and for that, in the language of the enfevered Senator, she must be held a liar and a slanderer.

By such an exhibtion Senator Stewart has accelerated the pace of his loss of respect among those of Tennessee who, even though some have temporized the crudities of the Crump brand of bossism, do not attemp to refute the opinions of a woman with the toe of their boot.

MRS. MEYER HAS, of course, a perfect American right to put into print her view of the political situation of the people of Memphis after 30 years of machine rule. Mr. Stewart of Winchester, has, one presumes, a perfect right to discharge his personal obligations to Boss Crump by making a boor of himself on the floor of the Senate, even though one could lament the final absence of whatever dignity he formerly owned.

The people of Tennessee, however, have a superior right to make clear their complete disassociation from the unmanly and unmannerly billingsgate of the junior Senator, and to assert before the Nation the unaltered fact that his uncouth tirade against a conscientious newspaper woman utterly misrepresents the Tennessee character. Indeed, it is but another occasion upon which the people of Tennessee feel it necessary, for their own comfort, to recall that Senator Stewart was not elected to represent them in the United States Senate, but was pried into the office by manipulation of the ballot boxes and other machine strategems in contravention of the popular preference.

Invective is, as is well known, the last and cheapest resort of a man who has no stable argument to back a desperate position. Everyone in Tennessee knows that Mr. Stewart is a product of the Crump machine and is at the beck or call of his principal. Had the junior Senator, having had the misfortune to get upon his feet, contented himself with the stereotyped phrases in which upon command adulation of Boss Crump usually is demonstrated by the faithful, he need only have sacrificed face among his colleagues, but by his gross incivility toward the woman writer he has shamed himself before all proper men.

The Gallup Poll

Stassen Makes Further Gains Among Rank and File of GOP

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 16.—Harold E. Stassen, former Minnesota Governor, continues his steady upward climb in popularity among rank and file Republican voters.

Today, Stassen stands virtually even with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey as the Republican voters' choice for the Presidency in 1948.

Dewey is named by 35 per cent of the voters in the poll who gave a choice; Stassen by 34 per cent. John W. Bricker is third, with 10 per cent.

Thus, during the past 12 months, Stassen's popularity, as measured by the present poll question, has more than doubled, rising from 15 per cent in May, 1945, to 34 per cent today.

The Institute periodically measures the popularity of leaders in both parties as possible presidential material by asking a cross-section of voters this question:

What man would you like to see elected President of the country in 1948?"

Here are the ratings of Dewey, Stassen and Bricker today among Republican voters as compared with their strength in previous polls.

	Dewey	Stassen	Bricker
May, 1945	59%	15%	8%
Feb., 1946	38	27	8
April, 1946	37	33	11
TODAY	35	34	10

The complete tabulation of replies for the list of leading possibilities in today's poll:

	TODAY
Dewey	35%
Stassen	34
Bricker	10
Vandenberg	5
MacArthur	5
Taft	3
Eisenhower	2
Hoover	2
Saltonstall	1
Others	3

Other names which cropped up frequently in the present poll are Gov. Earl Warren, of California, Eric Johnston, Representative Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, former U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, jr., Senator Warren Robinson Austin of Vermont, Harold G. Hoffman, former New Jersey Governor, again a candidate for that post, and Charles A. Lindbergh.

The strength of both Bricker and Dewey, as contenders for the Republican presidential nomination in 1948 will depend in part upon the outcome of the November elections.

Governor Dewey is expected to run for reelection in New York State, while Bricker is a candidate in Ohio for the United States Senate. Political experts and Republican Party strategists will watch both of these races closely.

Senator Vandenberg has been much discussed in recent months as a nominee, possibility because of his stand in international affairs and the fact that he has the support of the more conservative elements of the Republican Party.

Thinking about candidates among rank and file voters today remains of course uncrystallized to a substantial degree. Evidence of this fact is that four out of every ten Republicans in the present poll made no selection.

The ratings of the Democratic possibilities will be published in this same column tomorrow, in answer to one of the big questions of the day—where does President Truman stand today with the people who put Franklin D. Roosevelt in office for a fourth term in 1944?

Second A-Bomb Blast at Bikini To Be Under Water

Pearl Harbor, May 16 (INS).—Vice Admiral W. H. P. Blandy disclosed today that the second atomic closed yesterday that the second atomic bomb test at Bikini Atoll will be made beneath the water instead of at or near the surface.

The commander of the forthcoming "Operation Crossroads" said it has been definitely decided to explode the second A-bomb underwater because it is expected to do greater damage to target ships in the harbor.

Blandy boarded his flagship in Pearl Harbor this morning. He was accompanied by Admiral W. S. Parsons, technical director of the Bikini operation.

Parsons declared the type of atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki was "the most powerful in the world," but he declined to state whether this type of bomb has been improved since it obliterated the Japanese city in the closing days of the war.

DON WINSLOW

ONCE MORE---WILL YOU TELL ME WHERE DON WINSLOW IS BEFORE I PULL THE SWITCH THAT WILL SEND YOU TO...
NOT A CHANCE LADY! YOU'VE HAD MY ANSWER!
OKAY, YOU ASKED FOR IT! SPEEDY, GIVE HIM THE WORKS!
THE PUNCH-DRUNK BUM!
IN CHINATOWN...MINUTES LATER
OHO, WHAT DID YOU FIND OUT?
I FOUND OUT WHERE THE LIMOUSINE COMES FROM!

B'nai B'rith Women Of Montgomery Install Officers

Mrs. Lawrence Freedman of Silver Spring, Md., Wednesday was installed as new president of the Montgomery County B'nai B'rith Women at their annual spring luncheon in the Mayflower Hotel.

Other newly elected officers are: Mrs. Harry Solomon, first vice president; Mrs. George Mintzer, second vice president; Mrs. Wolfe Mostow, recording secretary; Mrs. Sam Magazine, financial secretary; Mrs. Albert Gelfeld, treasurer, and Mrs. Bernard Mills, parliamentarian. Those installed as board members are Mrs. Zoltan Hoffman, Mrs. Jack Kolodny and Mrs. Charles Levenson.

Chaplain Ralph Blumenthal of the Chief of Chaplains' Office, War Department, who served two years in the Burma-India area, was principal speaker. The retiring president, Mrs. William Wolowitz, presided.

Air Force Veterans Form New Association

The Air Force Association, open to all Army Air Force veterans, yesterday adopted a constitution and by-laws providing for national organization.

It authorizes formation of State wings and local squadrons and provides for national conventions. Pro-tem President James H. Doolittle, former lieutenant general in the Air Force, said the association has members in all the States, Hawaii, Alaska and Canada. The membership potential, he said, is three millions.

More Area GIs Scheduled To Come Down Gangplanks

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York Arrivals

New York, May 16.—The Chaute Victory is due tomorrow, the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Watson, Pvt. Doc M.
Leake, Hiram F., Jr.

VIRGINIA

De Jarnett, Maj. Elliott, Orange.
Snead, Pvt. Russell N., Bassett.
Patrick, T/4 James C., Bristol.
Cremeans, Pfc. Lowell, Branchland.

On the Costa Rica

New York, May 16.—Aboard the Costa Rica, due tomorrow:

WASHINGTON

Melton, Pvt. Robert L.
Washington, Pvt. Robert A.
Jones, T/4 Raymond C.
Smith, Pvt. Mathew.
Graves, T/5 Herbert H.
Hudson, T/5 Chalmers W.
Blount, Pvt. Robert.
Jones, T/3 Cassell.
Willett, First Lieut. Herbert L.
O'Connor, Corpl. John E.
Bernett, Sergt. Charles.
Dobschultz, Corpl. Jay.

MARYLAND

Johnson, T/5 William B., Pine Orchard.
Samuels, T/5 Charles E., Bowling Green.
Snoden, T/5 Harry E., Fredrick.
Lynaburg, S/Sergt. Jack, Cumberland.
Vaughan, Lieut. Col. Lloyd J., Edgewood.

VIRGINIA

Muller, First Lieut. Albert, jr., Alexandria.
Williams, Pvt. Louis H., Roanoke.
Rollinson, Corpl. Geo. F., Waterford.
Humphreys, Pfc. Garland M., Big Island.
Quillen, Sergt. Robert F., Brookneel.
Moseley, Pfc. Ernest, Norfolk.
Stith, Pfc. Walter, Waverly.
Reid, Sergt. Robert N., Petersburg.
Vaugh, T/4 Lacy L., Swoope.
Banks, Corpl. David L., Lynchburg.
Major, Corpl. Thomas J., Alexandria.
Thomas, Corpl. James H., Shores.
Cordill, Pfc. Junior E., Raven.
Hankel, Pfc. James A., Norfolk.
Mullins, Pfc. Harold, Pound.
Morring, Capt. James L., Arlington.
Harris, Corpl. Robert E., Alexandria.

Canal Barge Trips Set for Weekend

Horse-drawn barge trips on the C & O Canal are scheduled this Saturday and Sunday afternoon, National Capital Parks announced yesterday. Upstream trips will leave the lock at 30th st. near M st. nw., at 2 p. m. and downstream trips will leave the lock in Brookmont, Md., at 4:30 p. m.

A bird walk Saturday morning at 6 a. m. from Park pl. and Park rd. nw., and another at 6 a. m. Sunday from Cropley, Md.; a wildflower walk at 3 p. m. Sunday from 16th and Geranium sts. nw., and a star outing Sunday at 8 p. m. in Barnard Hill Park were announced at the same time.

Boys' Orchestra to Play At Georgetown Friday

A 60-piece boys' orchestra of St. Joseph's Preparatory School in Philadelphia will give a concert at Georgetown University at 7:30 p. m. Friday.

Under the direction of Benjamin d'Amelio, who formerly played with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, the St. Joseph's musicians will play in the college quadrangle. In event of rain the concert will be given at Gaston Hall.

Saber Presented To Cadet Captain

An engraved saber was presented Wednesday to Capt. Robert A. Murray, ranking cadet officer of the Bell Vocational High School, by the Washington Lions Club.

The presentation was made by Randy Myers, third vice president of the club at a cadet rally at the school. Lieut. Col. William S. Barkman, professor of military science and tactics, Washington High School Cadet Corps, presented commissions to Captain Murray, 1st Lieut. Donald G. Carson, and 2d Lieut. Bernard H. Barfield. He also presented certificates to cadet non-commissioned officers.

Germans Fire at Train Carrying U. S. Troops

Frankfurt, May 16 (INS).—U. S. Army headquarters in Frankfurt announced last night that unidentified Germans fired shots last night at a train carrying the dependents of American occupation troops. No one was injured.

The shots were fired 15 minutes after the train left Giessen en route from Bremerhaven to Frankfurt. At least two shots struck upper compartments.

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EDITORIALS • STAGE AND SCREEN • BOOK REVIEWS

AT WASHINGTON'S MAJOR NEWSSTANDS

Food Provides 'Benders' Just Like Liquor, Says Psychiatrist

Philadelphia, May 16 (AP).—Some people go on "food benders" to seek relief from enotional frustration in the same way that others indulge in alcoholic bouts, Dr. Louis H. Twyeffort, a Philadelphia psychiatrist reported today.

Declaring excessive eating, with consequent excessive weight, could often be traced to an emotional disorder, he told and American College of Physicians' twenty-seventh meeting clinic that such a phenomenon accounted especially for many cases of extreme overweight in adolescent males and females.

Frequently, said the chief of the consultation clinic of the Institute of Pennsylvania Hospital, such cases of overweight are erroneously disagnosed as due to some glandular disorder.

He cited the case of a youth in his twenties who weighted 442 pounds as a result of excessive eating and who told the doctor:

"All my life I have hidden my troubles behind a plate of food. If I had taken to alcohol instead I would have been dead long ago."

On one occasion, Dr. Twyeffort said, this youth went on a four to five-hour eating spree at an all-night restaurant after "he had had a falling out with a girl friend."

Under psychiatric treatment, the doctor reported, the stout lad gradually was able to cope with his emotional problems and took off about 100 pounds.

He also told of a woman of 27, who suffered from social isolation and general embarrassment when in groups, she told the doctor: "I could eat all day. It isn't really appetite because I'm not hungry. I eat when I am most worried . . . and it makes me feel less lonely."

"THE ANATOMY OF PEACE by Emery Reves promises to mark an epoch in public thinking."
—N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

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HARPER

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Speculation Caused By Antistrike Rider

Whether the antistrike rider to the Agriculture supply bill would deny employment to members of CIO's United Public Workers in that department was a matter of hot speculation yesterday.

The rider, sponsored by Senators Ball and Russell, prohibits the use of any money appropriated in the bill to pay the salary of any employe who is a member of an organization of Federal workers that "asserts" the right to strike against the Government.

These and other Senators on the committee believe it would either force UPWA members to resign or be fired after July 1.

Union officials say it would not apply to UPWA members as the union "is opposed to strikes in the public service." They accuse Ball and other Senators who agree with him of "labor-baiting."

The union points to a statement of policy issued by Abram Flaxer, its president, and Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer, in which they say in part:

"We can imagine no circumstance in which a strike against an agency of the Federal Government would be sanctioned by the union; it is not a practical question. Strike threats may, occasionally, be expected to arise in locals whose members are not actually Government workers—such as cafeteria workers in Washington Government buildings. But in every instance the aid and service of the international union must be sought by the local before any action may be taken.

"We are against strikes in the public service, and we assume a responsibility for preventing them."

But the fact clearly remains that the union constitution does not say there must not be strikes against the Government. In fact, that document leaves the door open to strikes, if sanctioned by the union president. Two sections in the constitution deal with strikes. Section 2, Article 2, states:

"It shall not be the policy of this organization to engage in strikes as a means of achieving its objectives." This is a familiar clause in union constitutions.

But Section 15, Article 8, says: "After a local has exhausted all other methods to attain its collectively bargaining objectives, and is considering strike action, it shall immediately advise the international president of the contemplated action. The local shall be guided by the advice and decisions of the international president. Officers of a local calling strikes not approved by the international president may be suspended for such violation."

Clearly, this places strike action up to the union president. Strike action may be authorized for any local that "has exhausted all other methods to attain its collectively bargaining objectives." The constitution does not limit this provision to locals whose members are not actually Government employes, although the officers now contend this was its purpose.

An UPWA spokesman yesterday explained that the second provision was carried in the constitutions of both the United Federal Workers and the State, County, and Municipal Workers and was merely carried over to the constitution of the merged union.

A search of the old UFWA constitution reveals no such provision as carried in Section 15, Article 8. Only the Section 2, Article 2, policy was in it.

The provision that places strike action in the hands of the union president was in the SCMWA constitution. This union conducted several strikes.

Meantime, President Flaxer yesterday accused certain AFL unions of attacking the loyalty of his union and its members. "It is the usual tactic," he said, "of AFL to call CIO Communist whenever it needs to cover up its own failures and shortcomings." He went further to say the AFL had invited Government as an employer to engage in union busting activities against his organization.

Flaxer will speak at an open meeting tonight in the Commerce Auditorium on the pay raise bill.

PAY BILL: Federal workers had better keep their fingers crossed today. The conference report on their pay bill is slated to be brought up in the House.

There is every reason to believe the report will be agreed to, but if it is defeated and sent back to conference, the result may be no bill by July 1. It took the conferees more than a month and 12 long sessions—a near record—to agree on the 14 per cent basic increase with a $250 minimum.

The opposition to the report is understandable. Why Federal workers should be given 14 per cent when the established increase in private industry is 18½ cents an hour, is most difficult to comprehend. I think Federal employes should get the original House bill, a flat 18½ per cent and a raise in the Classification Act ceiling from $10,000 to $14,000.

But the conferees can't be blamed too much. They had two bad bills to work with and they came out with a pretty good report under the circumstances.

RETIREMENT: The Morse bill will be taken up today by the full House Civil Service Committee. Approval is expected. It would allow Federal workers who were retired prior to January, 1942, to recompute their annuities at higher rates. About 5000 people are involved. Forand bill hearings will start next Thursday.

NAVY: The American Legion announced it is "violently opposed" to the Magnuson-DeLacy bill. "It is a move," the legion said, "to weaken and abolish the Veterans' Preference Act." The bill would base layoffs on seniority, the legion said, rather than on procedure prescribed in that act.

Tydings Urged His Candidacy, Lane Asserts

Baltimore, May 16 (AP).—Senator Tydings (D., Md.) urged W. Preston Jane, jr., of Hagerstown, to become a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, helped Lane write his announcement of candidacy and then "deserted" him, Lane said last night.

Lane issued a statement replying to assertions made earlier this week by Tydings in a campaign speech for Comptroller J. Millard Tawes. Tydings has announced his support of Tawes, one of the three major candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Lane characterized as creation of a false issue a statement by Tydings that he (Lane) had criticized Tawes for seeking the support of Attorney General William Curran or criticizing Curran for supporting Tawes. Lane said he had done neither.

"Senator Tydings," Lane said in his statement, "personally urged me to become a candidate, and advised me to make the announcement of my candidacy when I did.

"Tydings Assisted Me"

"Another fact is that, at Senator Tydings' request, I went to Washington and conferred with him about the details of my announcement, including the wording of my statement. Senator Tydings personally assisted me in the preparation of that statement and in the public launching of my candidacy.

"All this happened, I assume, before Senator Tydings made his alliance with Mr. Curran in favor of Mr. Tawes. Having done that, with his own future political interest in mind, Senator Tydings then proceeded to desert me and to attempt to destroy my campaign, begun on his advice and with his assistance . . .

"It seems to me to be similar to his decision to desert his political ally and friend, Senator Radcliffe, and to become 'neutral' in the senatorial primary."

Tydings Preparing Answer

In Washington, Senator Tydings said he was preparing an answer to the Lane statement that Tydings had urged him to enter the race. He declined to comment on what the answer would be.

Lane said he felt "Mr. Curran has a perfect right to support whom he pleases. I believe, if he had supported me, I would have been nominated without a primary, and much effort and personalities would have been avoided. I expect to win anyhow."

The gubernatorial aspirant said "Senator Tydings . . . tries to make it appear that I have not made my position clear (on the CIO-PAC). I have made radio speeches on my attitude."

Meanwhile, Senator Tydings was asked whether or not the omission of Governor O'Conor's name from the list of primary candidates he asked to state their CIO-PAC stand was an oversight.

"I Didn't Mention Him"

O'Conor and Senator Radcliffe are opponents for the Democratic senatorial nomination.

"I didn't mention him," Tydings replied. "I'm not taking any part in the senatorial fight for the present."

The third major Democratic gubernatorial aspirant—Representative H. Streett Baldwin—also answered Tydings.

Tydings said in his speech that Baldwin also had solicited Curran support.

"When I . . . became a candidate for Governor, naturally I sought the support of all the party leaders," Baldwin said.

Martinsburg Man Meets King

KING UMBERTO, who recently assumed the throne of Italy following abdication of his father, Victor Emmanuel, is shown in an informal pose drinking a toast with Capt. John Stephen Wever, of Martinsburg, W. Va., while the two were near the front in Italy while the war was still in progress. The photo was taken several miles south of Bologna. Wever was serving as a photographer with the Fifteenth Army Group at the time

Gov. Meadows, W. Va. Officials Make 60-Mile Panhandle Tour

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 16 (AP).—The West Virginia government in the person of Governor Meadows and more than a score of state officials, made a 60-mile tour of the Appalachian-isolated panhandle section of the state today.

The officials came to the panhandle to give the residents, who find it hard to go to the State Capital to transact their business, a chance to settle it right at home.

Shepherdstown, Inwood, the Newton D. Baker General Hospital, Charles Town and other communities were visited by the motorcade.

Schools were dismissed in Shepherdstown and Inwood during the period of the short visits there to give the children what is to them the rare opportunity of seeing the men who control the state government in person.

The governor made a short address to the convalescing soldiers at the Newton D. Baker Hospital.

More than 100 persons, including the officials and panhandle residents, made the trip.

The Governor told an audience of graduating nurses here last night that the State's "shortsighted policy in not paying sufficiently high salaries" is endangering the satisfactory staffing of its hospitals.

His address at the King's Daughters General Hospital Nursing School opened a two-day visit to the eastern panhandle of the State.

"Our hospitals are not all they should be," he said, "and it is because we are unable to attract and hold the physicians and nurses we need."

Governor Meadows' party included 29 officials, among them all the members of the board of public works except Secretary of State William S. O'Brien, who was ill.

Clohan Elected GOP Group Head

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 16 (Spl.).—William C. Clohan, former member of city council here, was elected chairman of the Republican city executive committee at an annual organibation session last night following voluntary resignation of Dr. S. M. Langford, who has held the post for the past 10 years.

Mrs. Ruth Everhart, Mrs. Cora Luttrell and Charles T. Grimes were named vice chairmen; Mrs. F. G. Fawver, treasurer, and Grimes, secretary.

Clohan, accepting the chairmanship, made a plea for a clean municipal campaign, which ends with the election June 11, "without the use of money as so often has been done in the past."

The U. S. Coast Guard was founded in 1790 by Alexander Hamilton to combat smuggling.

Md.-D. C. AFL May Create New Office

Cumberland, Md., May 16 (AP).—The executive board of the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor was confronted today with a decision on whether to add a seventh vice president to its roster of officers—an issue resulting from a plea for Negro representation.

At the closing session of its fortieth annual convention last night the federation overwhelmingly rejected a resolution providing for a Negro vice president. The organization authorized the board, however, to decide whether to add a seventh vice president, without specifying that he be a Negro.

Earlier the federation indorsed a bonus for veterans, an increase in income tax exemptions from $500 to $1500 for both single and married persons and a shorter work week for women.

It urged that veterans be given bonuses equivalent to mustering out pay and contended that only the higher income brackets benefited by removal of the excess profits levy and the reduction of income taxes on a percentage basis.

Md. CIO Unions Are Forming PAC

Cumberland, Md., May 16 (AP).—Western Maryland CIO unions already have initiated steps towards forming a CIO political action committee for the Cumberland area, local 1874, Textile Workers Union of America announced today.

Harry Epstein, New York, of the National CIO political action committee, addressing a meeting today of the TWUA local, said all candidates for legislative office would be measured by the yard stick of the 17-point "people's program."

The local's PAC announced it would conduct an intense registration and "get-out-the-vote" campaign and would also ask for voluntary contributions of one dollar per member per year to finance the activities.

New Bay Ferry Service Begins This Morning

Annapolis, Md., May 16 (AP).—The new 6 a. m. to 1 a. m. Chesapeake ferry boat service between Sandy Point and Matapeake will start tomorrow, Governor O'Conor announced today.

The chief executive said the first boat would leave Matapeake at 6 a. m. and the last from Sandy Point at 1 a. m. The last boat from the eastern shore will leave Matapeake about 11:30 p. m.

The Governor said that the new schedule was the first step in realizing a 24-hour service as a part of the State system of highways.

He added that it was still uncertain when the new boat, named in his honor, would be completed and ready for service.

In any case, that vessel will have to be completed before the ferry system can go on a round-the-clock basis.

Cumberland Tax Rate

Cumberland, May 16 (AP).—The City Council today set the tax rate at $1.25 per $100 assessable property, the same as the previous year, and appropriated $60,800.20 more than last year for general and debt service for the fiscal year beginning April 1.

Mary Washington Unit Urges Peace To Conference

Fredericksburg, Va., May 16.—The International Relations Club, one of the most active organizations of Mary Washington College-University of Virginia in a effort to further cooperation and goodwill among all nations sent the following cablegram to the Conference of Foreign Ministers in Paris:

"Members International Relations Club, Mary Washington College, urge Conference to use all efforts to create mutual understanding, goodwill, cooperation, find solution of problems of peace. Youth of world expect no less than this."

The members of IRC feel confident that the expression of their feeling will have an effect on these men.

Clothan Elected GOP Group Head

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The U. S. Coast Guard was founded in 1790 by Alexander Hamilton to combat smuggling.

VA in Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., May 16 (Spl.).—An area office of the State Division of War Veterans' Claims opened in the courthouse here yesterday to serve former service men and their dependents in Fredericksburg and nine counties.

Union Approves Hourly 8-Cent Boost by Celanese

Cumberland, Md., May 16 (AP).—An agreement under which hourly workers of the Celanese Corporation of America here will receive an increase of 8 cents an hour was unanimously approved at meetings of Local 1874, Textile Workers of America, last night and today.

SURPLUS SALE:
Salvage Restaurant Kitchen Equipment:
1 Steam Chef
1 Kitchen Gas Range
1 Double Pot Sink
1 Steam Table Section (12 Ft.)
1 Cold Pan Section of Serving Table (8 Ft.)
1 Dishwasher
1 Plate Warmer Table
1 Dish Wagon
1 2-Burner Gas Stove
Material Is Located at Silver Spring, Maryland, and May Be Inspected by Contacting Mr. Hebb, SHepherd 7700.
No effort is made to describe condition of material. It is offered for sale solely on inspection basis as one lot.
Bids Will Be Accepted at the
Material Redistribution and Disposal Office
11th Floor, Standard Oil Bldg., Baltimore 2, Maryland
After May 18, Address Will Be: 431 Water St., Baltimore 2, Maryland. Telephone LExington 5800.

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Gulden's tastes so good because it's made with more costly and more flavorful brown mustard seeds.
GULDEN'S MUSTARD

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THE CANDY Everybody LIKES!

Cleans with magic ease!
WALLS WOODWORK
1 LB., 8 OZ. 25¢ 5 LBS., 75¢
Soilax
Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

PEOPLE WHO KNOW ASK FOR DEWCO
U. S. GOV'T GRADED AND INSPECTED
DEWCO SWEET PEAS

MONARCH
SO CLEAN! so GREEN! SO GOOD FOR YOU!
SPINACH
AT YOUR DEALER'S
MONARCH Finer SPINACH

For Richer Tasting Chocolate Candies, Use BONUS Chocolate Flavored Syrup
BONUS
For chocolate candies the whole family loves, use Bonus, the pure, wholesome chocolate flavored syrup that's always ready to use. Dozens of other uses, too!

One Taste Tells, You'll Like
CARPEL'S FROSTED FOODS
WHEREVER FROSTED FOODS ARE SOLD

CLOROX IS SUCH A BIG HELP, MOTHER! I'D HATE TO FACE WASHDAY WITHOUT IT!
YES, CLOROX DOES WONDERS IN BLEACHING WHITE COTTONS AND LINENS SNOWY-WHITE, BRIGHTENING FAST COLORS!
AND CLOROX MAKES LAUNDRY SANITARY... LESSENS RUBBING, CONSERVING FABRICS. IT'S FREE FROM CAUSTIC... EXTRA GENTLE!
CLOROX
DOING laundry without Clorox is like trying to bake a cake without proper heat . . . the job just doesn't get done right! So why not let Clorox be your washday friend? It's so easy to use, so economical (it's concentrated) and extra-gentle on your cottons and linens. Snowy-white bleaching, brighter fast colors, are only part of the Clorox story . . . for Clorox also makes laundry fresh and sanitary, lessens rubbing, thus conserving fabrics and effort. And have you ever removed stubborn stains . . . even scorch, mildew . . . with Clorox? It works as if by magic! Simply follow directions on the label.
America's Favorite Bleach and Household Disinfectant
CLOROX
FREE FROM CAUSTIC
"When it's Clorox-clean... it's hygienically clean!"
YEARS OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE HAVE MADE CLOROX THE CHOICE OF MILLIONS . . . IT'S ALWAYS UNIFORM . . . IT'S ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

Court Denies Wage Plea Of Celanese

Annapolis, Md., May 16 (AP).—The Maryland Court of Appeals denied today an appeal by the Celanese Corp. of America, of Amcelle, from a decision holding it liable under a section of the State unemployment compensation law relating to graduated employer contributions.

The corporation, in testing the applicability of the section, had asked for a $84,279 refund on payments it had made at the maximum rate under the section. It demanded the refund on the ground that its 1943 payroll was not 150 per cent of that of 1940.

The court dismissed the corporation's contention that a strike in 1940 had made that year "not normal" as a basis for computations.

Celanese, the high tribunal said, was liable for maximum payment under the contribution scale. If the firm could claim a strike could render the base year as not normal, other firms could file similar claims for various reasons which would cause a "chaotic" condition in enforcing the law.

Landlord Loses Appeal

A $1000 judgment in favor of Eftia Monouydas, who was injured when a window fell on her foot, was affirmed by the Maryland Court of Appeals, which held her landlord's negligence responsible for the accident.

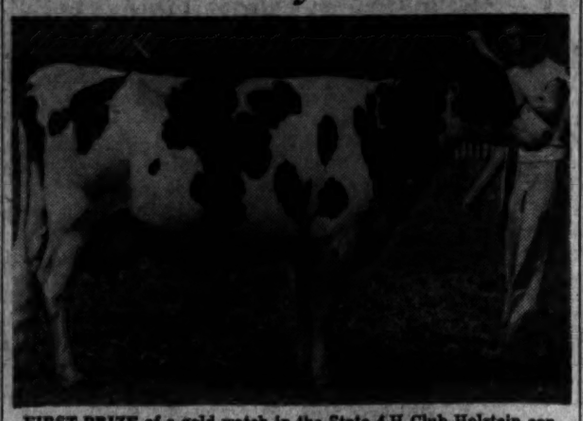
Mrs. Monouydas told the Baltimore Court of Common Pleas that she had notified the landlord, Charles Edelman, of the condition of a sash cord at the window and that he had promised to "fix" it. Edelman, however, testified he had no knowledge of the condition.

On September 1, 1944, Mrs. Monouydas attempted to raise the window, the sash cord tore, and the window fell on her foot, causing a fracture.

The court said, "the cause of action in this case is based upon the theory that the landlord, after notice and a promise on his part to repair, negligently failed, within a reasonable time to perform his promise. This theory is supported by the Maryland authorities . . ."

About 1680 the terms Whig and Tory emerged as party names in England.

Middletown Boy Wins Prize



FIRST PRIZE of a gold watch in the State 4-H Club Holstein contest was won here last night by J. Homer Remsberg, jr., Middletown, as announced by Mylo Downey, Maryland 4-H boys' agent, at the State Holstein Breeders' Association dinner. The winner was selected for outstanding work in dairy production. Young Remsberg started his herd nine years ago when he first became a 4-H Club member at the age of 10. Runners-up in second and third place were two other Frederick County 4-H members: Richard Holter, Jefferson, and Donald Keller, Middletown. Both were presented lifetime fountain pens. Two other achievement awards went to William S. Sutton, Chestertown, and David E. Ifert, Middletown

Tuck, Collins Uphold Merits Of Own Recipes for Spaghetti

Richmond, Va., May 16 (AP).—Gov. William M. Tuck and Lieutenant Governor L. Preston Collins don't see eye-to-eye on spaghetti recipes, that is.

When the Smyth County lieutenant governor read the chief executive's recipe in the papers, he termed it "interesting, very interesting," but suggested that if the Governor once tasted the Collins variety, "then he'll know real spaghetti."

The Smyth County News succulently set forth both recipes, side by side, and propounded the means of settling the question, "which is best," by a spaghetti cooking contest, preferably in the home of State Democratic Chairman Horace H. Edwards in Richmond.

A jury "of three impartial stomachs, preferably those of hungry newspapermen was suggested to render a decision.

Governor Tuck, a lawyer from the Halifax County tobacco country, says that while he does not wish to concede that Mr. Collins' spaghetti is better than that which he has been eating, he is perfectly willing to try the lieutenant governor's concoction, despite the fact that spaghetti is not the most cherished gubernatorial dish.

The Governor, in fact, puts Spaghetti far down his list of good foods and says it can in no way be compared with such delicacies as turnip greens, hog jowl and corn bread, fried cabbage, chittlins, barbecue, Brunswick stew, or collards.

A dish of spaghetti—why, he would never notice it in the presence of those others, he says.

And there hasn't been any further comment on the matter of an actual cooking contest.

The recipes:

A la Tuck—cook three onions, three green peppers and a little garlic in butter for a few minutes. Then put in one can of tomatoes and cook until peppers and onions are soft. Add one bottle of catsup and one tablespoon of Worcestershire sauce. Cook one package of spaghetti in boiling water for 20 minutes, drain and add one can of spaghetti. Cook one pound of ground vealstea k and one pound of ground pork in a frying pan until done. Add salt and pepper. Then mix as follows: put a layer of spaghetti, then one of meat, then one of sauce, and then one of cheese. Continue until all ingredients are used, with the top layer of cheese (one-half pound in all) covering the mixture well. Then put one can of tomato soup in the middle of this mixture and place in the oven until boiling hot. Serve with a tossed salad.

A La Collins (for five persons)—Using deep frying pan, first cut five fat pork chops into squares of one inch and bring to a golden brown. Add five small chopped onions and one chopped garlic clove, and allow to brown slowly in the pork grease. Remove pork, onions and garlic to deep stew pan, leaving grease in frying pan. Add olive oil and having made on pound of ground beef into small round balls, allow same to brown in grease and olive oil. Remove beef to deep stew pan.

Then to grease and olive oil add one quarter pound of chopped chicken livers, one can of mushrooms, two cans of tomato paste, the chopped one half of a red pepper pod. Allow to simmer for five minutes, then place in stew pan. Add about one quart of water, salt and pepper to taste. Then add six drops of kitchen bouquet sauce and chopped parsley. Allow to cook slowly for three hours, adding water form time to time.

Have a large vessel of water boiling 45 minutes before contemplated service. Add two tablespoons of salt, place spaghetti in boiling water and allow to boil for 45 minutes. Remov and drain in colanddr. Place spaghetti in large deep dish, add all of sauce and serve. Pass grated parmesian cheese.

P. S. Collins says chicktn livers and mushrooms are optional but effective when used.

3 State Police Assigned To Fredericksburg Area

Fredericksburg, Va., May 16 (Spl.).—Three new State policemen have been assigned to the Fredericksburg area, raising to eight the State police complement serving this territory.

They are William Levi of Berryville, Harry Powers of Lebanon, and Waller Townsley of Culpeper, all World War II veterans.

Secret War Of Atomic Rays Forecast

New York, May 16 (AP).—A new type of nuclear war, using invisible atomic rays so secret that man might know nothing of its start, is forecast by Frederic Joliot, France's foremost physicist.

Joliot is one of the first scientists to discover that chain reaction could be produced in uranium. This discovery, rather than that of splitting atoms, led to bombs, atomic power and radioactive ray production.

Abortions, Fires, Droughts

"In the future," Joliot says, "a country feeling secure through having in its possession a hundred atomic bombs would one day be warned by its statisticians: 'For five years now' they will say, 'the number of abortions (miscarriages) in the central districts has grown to such proportions that there is not one normal birth in six; in the coastal ports fires are destroying the harvests, the drought in the north has deprived the country of a quarter of its electrical energy.'

"Official headquarters and Parlementarians will pore over these figures and will find one explanation only—for several years war has been waged against their country with immense destruction and a considerable number of victims. Yet no one had known that hostilities had broken out."

From X-rays Secretly Spread

The setrility that Joliot mentions would come from X-rays of radioactive atomic materials, secretly spread about by enemy agents. He does not mention that there also would be other human injuries, nor explain how a nation might fail to recognize the signs.

Joliot does not tell how hostile fires would be started or the weather controlled. But he declares that "one day the pacific application of this bomb doubtless could be used to transform the surface of large portions of the earth, to make clouds and to bring down rain over huge areas. We know even now that one day we shall be able to modify contour and climate. . . . New radio elements are going to allow chemistry at a very high temperature."

3 Army Officers To Judge Drills

Charlottesville, Va., May 16.—Three Army officers, two colonels and one lieutenant colonel have been named judges of the military drill competition for private preparatory schools to be held tomorrow afternoon under sponsorship of the Charlottesville American Legion on Lambeth Field at the University of Virginia.

Col. Samuel White, commanding officer of the Roanoke recruiting district; Col. William R. Currie, commander of the Richmond district, with Lieut. Col. John B. Shinberger, are to judge the squads from the eight schools entered in the first of waht is expected to be an annual competition.

Rev. Storey to Address Martinsburg Graduates

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 16 (Spl.).—The Rev. James Storey, recently assuming the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Charles Town, W. Va., was announced today by Superintendent of Schools G. William Ropp, this city, as the speaker at graduation exercises for Martinsburg High School May 28 and at Bunker Hill May 27. Russell Hicks of Hagerstown, Md., principal of a high school, will be the speaker at the Hedgesville High May 27, Ropp said.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THOUGH Secretary of War Patterson has called a special board to examine the "caste system" inside the Army, some of the brass hats are still going out of their way to rub the caste system into GI's. As late as May 3, Mitchell Field, N. Y., issued an order warning officers against having "dates" with enlisted personnel.

Apparently male officers were doing too much dating of enlisted Wacs. The order read:

"It is the intent of this letter that every male and female officer within this command refrain from 'dating' enlisted personnel.

"It is realized that there are circumstances which will arise such as officers having relatives or old friends among the enlisted personnel or vice versa. Those cases should be given special consideration and treated with discretion by the commanding officer of the individual command . . . Strict compliance with this letter is directed." The order was signed by Maj. George Schenklein, assistant adjutant.

Truman's Purge

A LOT OF DUST was kicked up by all the reports and counterreports that President Truman wanted to purge Democratic Congressman Roger Slaughter of the President's home bailiwick. However, here is what actually happened.

Democratic National Chairman Bob Hannegan telephoned to Jim Pendergast, successor to Boss Tom Pendergast, also to James P. Aylward, former Democratic National Committeeman, and told them in effect:

"The President isn't taking sides in any election back in his home State, but there is one man he would like to see defeated. He is Roger Slaughter."

Hannegan asked that the Democratic factions support Jerome Walsh, former OPA attorney and son of President Roosevelt's close friend, Frank Walsh.

Pendergast, who heads the "Goat" faction of the Democratic machine, politely stated his regrets and informed Hannegan that the "Goats" already had promised the "Rabbit" faction, headed by Frank Shannon, their support for Congressman Slaughter's renomination. Pendergast said that inasmuch as this commitment had already been made, he could not change it.

The Democratic machine commitment to Slaughter stands; but it doesn't make the President at all happy. For no one in Congress has opposed him more bitterly than the gentleman from Kansas City.

Note 1—Truman and Hannegan both want to avoid such purge battles as were staged by FDR, but they felt that in Truman's home area he had a right to intervene, just as Roosevelt fought Congressman Ham Fish in New York. Actually, Congressman Slaughter, though brought up in Independence and married to an Independence girl, represents the congressional district next to Truman's. However, Ham Fish's district was revamped so that he was no longer FDR's Congressman. Nevertheless, Roosevelt continued his undying opposition, eventually defeated Fish.

Note 2—The "Rabbit" Democrats in Kansas City derive their name from Chief White Rabbit of the Osage Indians, who signed the first treaty with settlers at what is now Independence, Mo. The "Goat" Democrats derive their name from a story that in 1828 a herd of goats took refuge in the Independence first courthouse and crowded everyone else out. President Truman is a "Goat."

OPA'S Sudden Friends

UNIQUE development in the OPA fight is the sudden rush of the clothing trade to defend OPA. They are literally tearing fences down to make it clear that they are for the continuation of price control.

Here is the ghost they saw which made them run so fast.

When the House of Representatives gutted price control, rayon manufacturers suddenly began to hold up deliveries, figuring they could soon get higher prices. So also did nylon and cotton manufacturers. For under the Gossett amendment, inserted by Congressman Ed Gossett of Wichita Falls, Tex., those three commodities would be relieved of price control this summer.

Congressman Gossett confessed to newsmen at first that he didn't know exactly what his amendment was. But the textile industry did, and slowed up deliveries.

So the clothing manufacturers, unable to get materials, are now urging Congress to pass a price control bill not cluttered up with hamstringing amendments.

Note—Here are the clothing organizations which suddenly rushed to the defense of OPA: Industrial Council of Coat and Suit manufacturers, National Association of Blouse Manufacturers, Housedress Manufacturers, Popular Price Dress Association, National Association of Shirt Manufacturers, and the Milliners' Association.

Capital Chaff

SENATOR Kenneth McKellar, President of the Senate, has long delayed in naming the usual Special Campaign Investigating Committee for the approaching elections. However, now that the CIO-PAC has named McKellar No. 1 on its purge list, the betting is that McKellar will name Senator Allen Ellender of Louisiana or another outstanding CIO enemy as committee chairman . . . The Senate Committee on Audits and Accounts has set aside $30,000 for the Campaign Committee, but McKellar, as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, can provide more if needed . . . Tennesseeans are worried about McKellar's health. The politicians are not sure he can put on a real campaign, and the voters are worried about having a sick Senator represent them.

(Copyright by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Education Seen Needed to Fight Tuberculosis

Baltimore, May 16 (AP).—Inadequate tuberculosis education is one of four serious defects in Maryland's program to fight the disease, Dr. Allen W. Freeman, of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and public health, said today.

Dr. Freeman, professor of public health administration at Hopkings, spoke before members of the annual conference of the Maryland State Department of Health.

In addition to failure of the educational program, Freeman said delay of doctors in informing the patient, lack of provision for care of the patient's family and difficulty of keeping patients in hospitals hindered the campaign against the disease.

Tuberculosis prevails mostly in the less well educated parts of the population, Freeman said, and the educational campaign must be made simple and specific enough to help those people.

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equal to those served at world-famous bars. Just add your favorite brand of liquor to "Holland House Cocktail Mix"...and serve.

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...enough for 22 to 45 cocktails or tall drinks

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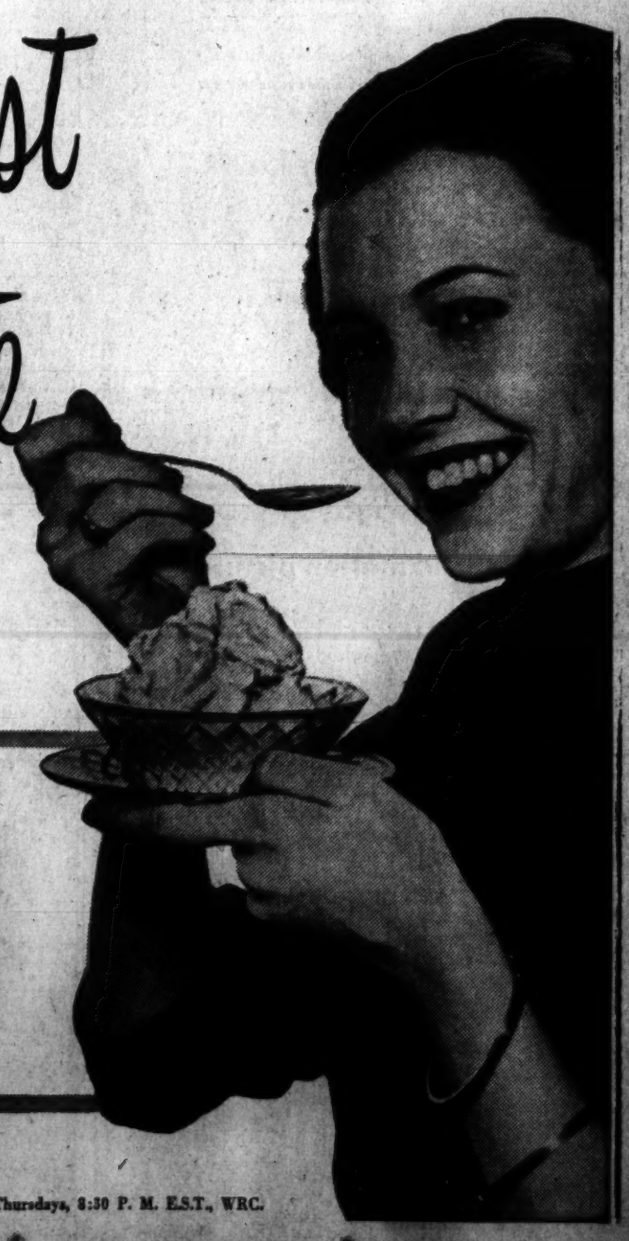

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Tune in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley, Thursdays, 8:30 P. M. E.S.T., WRC.

VA Considers New Colony Plan To Help Treat Mental Cases

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

A "sheltered workshop" colonies plan for mentally disabled veterans is being considered by Veterans Administration.

It would help rehabilitate chronic mental cases, and free beds in overcrowded veterans hospitals.

Dr. Paul R. Hawley, VA medical director, explained yesterday the proposal would need congressional approval, but VA will establish an experimental colony of 100 patients. Hawley said it had been tried out successfully with a small group of mental patients from a state institution. VA wants to try it out on a larger scale.

Would Earn Money

Colonies of physically or mentally disabled veterans would earn money by doing piece work for industry inside the colony.

Back in Washington after a swing around the country visiting VA hospitals, Dr. Hawley declared that by adding more and better doctors to VA hospital staffs, and by cutting red tape, turnover of patients has increased by 50 percent.

The increase is the equvalent of the addition of 32,500 beds annually which would cost an estimated 1½ billion dollars.

Backlog Cut Down

Because of the improved treatment, Hawley expects the current backlog of 27,000 veterans (with non-service disabilities) seeking admission in VA hospitals to be cleared up by the end of the year. Thereafter, he predicted, VA hospitals will be able to keep up with the demand for beds.

As another move to speed up turnover, VA is planning to set up neuropsychiatric wards in all general hosritals, including Mt. Alto, where mental and emotional veterans cases will be given latest-type treatment for several months. They would be sent to exclusively mental hospitals for long term treatment only if initial treatment fails.

A checkup shows the average acute case formerly required 21-22 days treatment and now needs only 12-13 days, according to Dr. Hawley.

BACKACHE, LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN
Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there's something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With *Sitocide*

This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

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FACTS about "a wonderful motion picture"

1 The wonderful book, "The Green Years", was written by A. J. Cronin, author of "The Keys of the Kingdom".
2 M-G-M has filmed it with a wonderful cast.
3 It opened to record crowds at wonderful Radio City Music Hall.
4 Every week is more and more wonderful.
5 Now in its 7th week and doing wonderfully.
6 Everyone says it's "A Wonderful Motion Picture" (or have we mentioned that?).
7 You will say it's wonderful, too!

A. J. Cronin's *The Green Years*
M-G-M, of course!

JANE ARDEN

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, May 16.—At his home in Uvalde, Tex., John Nance Garner still is watching the political trends, the changes which now find Senator Vandenberg a prominent internationalist, Senator Ball opposing the OPA, etc. Garner well remembers the dinner Roosevelt gave, after the '32 election, to a small group of people who had helped his campaign. A similar dinner was given in '36, at which Garner stated: "I'll never understand you Eastern Democrats. In 1932, I was introduced everywhere as the gray, unwashed Wild Man of Borneo whose liberalism might ruin the party. Herbert Baynard Swope had to take me around and tell everyone that, although I was a wild man, I was harmless. Now, four years later, you're saying I'm a genuine, conservative Democrat."

John N. Garner

George Jean Nathan listened to a discussion of the future of the entertainment business, of radio, the movies and television replacing the living theater. I've heard such discussions for many years," said the drama critic. "Neither the radio nor the movies nor anything else has as yet been able to take the place of the theater. And television won't do it either. Of all these forms, the theater is the purest of the art. Only in the theater can the comic throw the bouquet of flowers into the audience, and then pull it quickly back."

"Swan Song," the new play by Hecht and MacArthur, opened Wednesday at the Booth Theater. The show opened cold—without the customary out-of-town tryout performances. The authors decided that two preview performances here would tell them all they need to know, instead of taking the show for out-of-town tests. . . . "Why aren't you taking it to New Haven, or Boston or Philadelphia first?" Hecht was asked. . . . "Because I've always had a theory that you learn nothing by taking a show to another city before opening on Broadway," said Hecht. "That's my theory. And since MacArthur and I put up our own dough for the show, this is the time to test my theory. When could I get another chance like this?"

Hecht reminisced of his trips to Mexico during the Pancho Villa rebellion. He told of a drunken foreign correspondent who was Villa's friend. One day the reporter sent a dispatch, and later had no recollection of it—until his editor challenged his accuracy and wired him to explain how he came to report Villa's conquest of Chihuahua when no other paper as yet had mentioned it . . . The reporter went to Villa and asked him: "Will you please take Chihuahua?" The rebel leader reminded him that this was a difficult job, but finally agreed . . . "One more thing," the reporter pleaded. He reread the dispatch he had sent and which his editor questioned. "Would you mind, in taking Chihuahua approaching it from the north?"

Sherman Billingsley, proprietor of the Stork Club, has received many odd requests from his patrons. And one of the oddest of these came from Wiley Post, the flier who lost his life in the plane crash which killed Will Rogers . . . When Post flew around the world, his plane came down in Russia. Post didn't know where he was. He saw some peasants and, by pantomime, told them he was thirsty. They brought him what looked like water, but really was vodka . . . After Post returned, he telephoned Billingsley, who was his boyhood friend in Oklahoma, and said: "Will you please send a couple of bottles of vodka to my home in Oklahoma? I want to show the folks back here the stuff which passes for water in Russia."

Beach Speeding Banned

Cannon Beach, Oreg.—Motorists who have been using the sands of Cannon Beach as a speedway will have to hold their vehicles down to 25 miles an hour, the Clatsop County Court ruled after residents complained. The beech officially is classified as a state highway.

200,000 Women
stood for hours in Chicago's Loop to see
"QUEEN FOR A DAY" 1:30 P.M.
Hear this sensational Cinderella show every afternoon, Monday through Friday, 1:30, followed by "TRUE CONFESSIONS"
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MUTUAL NETWORK

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Devotion,' the Bronte Saga, a Deep Dish for The Casual Moviegoer

"DEVOTION," at the Earle, is more for the intelligentsia and the sentimentalists than for the casual amusement-seeker.

It offers scant inducement to those in quest of "action" and the frothier side of life, although it has a pinch of each.

In fashioning the story of four of the six children of Reverend Bronte, rector of Haworth on the Yorkshire moors, Theodore Reeves availed himself of both fact and legend. In his screenplay, Keith Winter achieved considerable variety of scene and mood by loosely weaving the incidents of the Reeves chronicle into a pattern that is more episodic than progressively dramatic.

Olivia De Havilland

Even at its gayest, the design is subdued by overtones of tortured introversion, ill health, masculine eccentricities, tragedy and bitter triumphs.

It is with the bleak careers of Charlotte, Emily and Anne Bronte and their brother Branwell that the picture principally concerns itself. Of these, Emily is the most reserved and unfathomable; Charlotte the most demonstrative, and Anne the least assertive and the least talented. Branwell, a youth of great artistic promise, is made the victim of a vice and the pivot of the Bronte family quality from which the film borrows its name.

A Family Portrait

Without regard to the true chronology of events, "Devotion" dedicates its early passages to underlining the proud poverty of the Haworth parsonage, the girls' gift of writing and eagerness to learn, the humiliation brought upon the family by Branwell's outrageous sprees, and the unswervable love that ignored privation and transgression with equal disdain.

The mood of the film is mellowed by the brief excursion of Charlotte and Emily to the Heger institution of polite learning in Brussels—with slightly dour effects upon Mme. Heger—and Charlotte's London triumph upon the publication of "Jane Eyre," which William Makepeace Thackeray alone perceived to be inferior to Emily's "Wuthering Heights."

Even this short period of exultation is dimmed by the sisters' mutual love of Arthur Nicholls, their father's curate, and the deaths of Branwell and Emily, attributable to it at least in part, and by implication.

A Sympathetic Role

Producer Robert Buckner has mounted the piece with a somber eye to appropriate atmosphere, and peopled it with an able cast.

Ida Lupino, as the reticent Emily, plays with sensitive feeling and a sacrificial nobility that quite suits the purposes of an harassed and unhappy role. Such glimpses of happiness as she has, she makes radiant and graciously appealing. As Challotte, Olivia De Havilland acquits herself in high feather, but necessarily with something less than the sympathy Miss Lupino inspires.

One suspects that something of the Bronte legend crops up in the love of both sisters for their father's curate, as well as in the character of that vigorous young churchman, played with accustomed polish by Paul Henreid. Arthur Nicholls on the screen is not the type of cleric to inspire the castigation of the tribe that crept into Emily Bronte's writings. He is a forthright, understanding and amiable young man, in sharp contrast to Arthur Kennedy's Branwell Bronte.

Kennedy's Triumph

As the bibulous son of the house, wasting precious gifts in profligate living, Mr. Kennedy turns in the best acting chore of any in the cast. There is a nice distinction between his sinister cynic moments and those in which the finer grain of his character shows through.

Nancy Coleman delivers an ingenous performance as Anne, and Sydney Greenstreet's portrayal of Thackeray lends the picture its one conspicuous touch of pungent humor.

Other players of importance in roles of lesser magnitude include Dame May Whitty, as the aristocratic Lady Thornton; Victor Francen and Odette Myrtil, M. and Mme. Heger; Montagu Love, as the elder Bronte; Ethel Griffies, the Aunt Branwell, and Edmond Breon, as Sir John Thornton.

Welcome Interludes

Lest this seem too doleful a summary, there are intervals in the development of the story when music and the dance strive agreeably to dispel the darker clouds that hover over most of the action. They are welcome.

Being a picture of something more than average length, "Devotion" leaves room for only two supplementary screen attractions. "Baby Bottleneck," a nonsensical Terry Tune comedy, departs hilarious from the lugubrious spirit of the feature, and a more than usually comprehensive newsreel brings events up to date, including normal and slow-motion views of the experiments with the Nazi V-2 bomb on the Western desert.

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Show Time

STAGE

National—"Candida," at 8:45 p. m.

Catholic University — "That's Where the Money Goes," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Palace—"Kitty," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Capitol—"Dragonwyck," at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:05 and 9:35 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:35, 6:20 and 9:10 p. m.

Earle—"Devotion," at 10:30 a. m., 12:40, 2:55, 5:05, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Little Giant," at 10:35 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 6:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Enchanted Forest," at 11:35 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:45, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"Whistle Stop," at 11 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6:10, 8 and 9:55 p. m.

Little—"The Prisoner of Zenda," at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Pix—"Valley of the Zombies," at 2:15, 4:20, 6:30, 8:35 and 10:35 p. m. "The Catman of Paris," at 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:30 p. m.

Ambassador—"Devotion," at 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"These Three," at 2:25, 4:25, 6:20, 8:20 and 10 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Hand Grenades Wound 32 in Naples Group

Naples, Italy, May 16 (AP).—Thirty-one persons were wounded last night when two hand grenades were tossed from a balcony into a group of Italian war veterans and Monarchists who reportedly were planning to attack a group of Communists.

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. . . *fun and friendliness make the day*

It's a whirl—and a merry one—with the whole crowd out to make the most of it. Of course, Coca-Cola is there too . . . just as it should be, when fun and friendliness are the order of the day. *Have a Coke* are the words that keep a good time going smoothly. There's nothing like the friendly pause with Coke to add to the fun.

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Threat to Cut D.C. Milk Made To Senate Body

T threat to "divert" a major part of Washington's milk supply to higher-paying markets was voiced before the Senate Agricultural Committee yesterday.

B. B. Derrick, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association, said it had authorized him to take the milk to a higher market "unless prices are adjusted upward."

Derrick was among dairymen from all parts of the Nations who asked removal of Federal price control and subsidies from milk, butter and dairy products.

No Producer Profit

Office of Price Administration ceiling prices on milk, he said, plus the Government subsidies, fail "to give producers a profit even though nearby production is far short of needs."

"I'm going to do something about it, too, unless we get some adjustment," he told newsmen after his committee appearance.

(Milk prices in the District are set by Federal Marketing Order, but enforced by OPA. The marketing orders are primarily peacetime price fixing.)

Assails Policies

Derrick, who said his organization supplies approximately 90 per cent of Washington's milk, criticized government policies which, he charged, allowed wages and retail costs of many foods to advance, but refuse increases to farmers.

"The time has come," Derrick said, "to discard these idiotic theoretical distinctions that are designed to class farm prices as inflationary and wages as non-inflationary and wages as non-inflationary."

Memorial Rites Set For Late Supervisor

Memorial services for Miss Rita P. Auerbach, Ketcham School music supervisor, who died March 31, will be held at the school auditorium, 15th and U sts. se., at 11 a. m. Saturday. Friends will present a radio-phonograph and records to the Ketcham School.

Later this month, a piano, presented to the Barney Neighborhood House in Miss Auerbach's memory, will be dedicated.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 16 (AP) (USDA).—11 a. m. quotations:

CATTLE—Hardly enough any one class offered to adequately test market; general trade active, fully steady with earlier this week. Truck lots, top good and choice fed steers around 800 lbs., 17.10; small lots, choice fed heifers, 17.00; slow and average good short-fed, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 12.00@13.50; smooth young medium-grade cows, 12.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.50 and sparingly to 14.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@13.50; cutters, common and medium, 10.00@12.50; load choice Western feeder steers around 690 lbs., sold on Western weight at 17.00; few small lots, good, 15.00@15.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 75; vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady with Wednesday; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 230 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; few to 16.00; culls around 6.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.40, the ceiling; good sows, 14.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; no wooled lambs offered, action centered on spring lambs and slaughter ewes; these active, steady with Wednesday; mixed lots, good and choice spring lambs from 60 to 90 lbs., 18.00 to mainly 19.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00; common to good, 4.50@7.50, according to grade and condition.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 16 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4500; total, 10,000; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85, ceiling; sows, 14.10, ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 2500, total 2700; salable calves 500, total 500; general trade steady; hardly as much buyer competition in market as earlier in week, however; largely steer run; receipts smallest in a month for Thursday; most steers 18.50@17.25; strictly choice steer top 17.65 with best light yearling steers 17.25 and heifers 16.85; stock cattle with weight draggy, all grades and representative weights replacement steers weak to 25 cents lower for week; most beef cows, 9.50@12.50; heavy beef bulls to 14.50; vealers mostly 16.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500; total, 21000; hardly enough here for full test of prices; load or so shorn lambs steady to weak with Wednesday's decline; one double mixed medium to choice shorn lambs with long No. 1 skins, 16.50; these sorted very lightly; scattered lots with fresh shorn to No. 2 skins, 15.50@16.00, including one deck just good with No. 2 skins at the latter price; no wooled lambs offered; slaughter ewes scarce, unchanged; odd head choice shorn kinds; 8.35; package good and medium, 6.75.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 16 (AP) (USDA)—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Old: Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks: New York and Maine, 3.50@4.00. New: Receipts heavy. Market steady.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market firm. South Carolina and North Carolina, 4.25@4.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market steady. Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, 50-lb. sacks, 1.20@1.75.

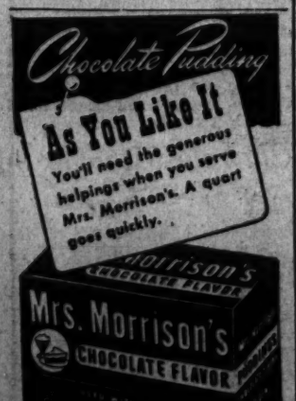
TOMATOES—Receipts moderate. Market about steady. Florida and Texas, lugs, 2.50@4.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market firm. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 36@38; U. S. Grade A, medium, 32@34; U. S. Grade B, large, 32@33; U. S. Grade C, 27@29. Commercially Graded A, large, 35@36; ungraded, current receipts, 32@34. Pullets, 25@27.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers. These prices do not include OPA hauling allowance)—Receipts moderate. Market firm. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 31; Colored Fowl, 26½; Leghorn Fowl, 24@25; Old Roosters, 20.

HOGS—Market steady at ceiling. Good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. and up, 14.90 (flat); 100-120 lbs., 13.40. Good sows, all weights, 14.15. Good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Good slaughter steers, 16.00@17.00; choice higher; medium, 13.00@16.00; common, 12.00@14.00. Slaughter heifers generally 50 cents to $1.00 under steers. Good cows eligible 12.00@13.50; common and medium, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters largely 7.50@9.50. Good heavy bulls, 13.00@13.00, odd head to 14.00; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 9.00@10.00. Good vealers, 17.00@17.50, choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 10.00@13.00, thin kinds lower.


Chocolate Pudding
As You Like It
You'll need the generous helpings when you serve Mrs. Morrison's. A quart goes quickly.
Mrs. Morrison's
CHOCOLATE FLAVOR
MAKES a full quart
PUDDING

Claude Dillon Retires As B. & O. Conductor

Cumberland, Md., May 16 (AP).—Conductor Claude Dillon, 76, of Cumberland, has retired from his duties with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. after 55 years of service.

Dillon, a spry and wiry man with silver hair, made his final run on Train No. 58 from Grafton, W. Va., to this city. As he stepped down he was called to the office of Superintendent Harry F. Wyatt and praised for his fine record extending over more than half a century. He recalled today he has never had a serious accident during his long service and never lost any time for infractions of railroading rules.

Tomatoes Planted First Time as Money Crop

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 16.—The first large-scale planting of a commercial tomato crop in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties was underway today, and two mechanical planters were in operation—and innovation in an area long strongly agricultural but never going in for tomatoes on such a commercial scale as that being implemented now.

One of the planters is at a farm near Shepherdstown, the other started operations today at the Charles Shipper farm along the mountain west of here. Two more of the planters are expected to be here shortly.

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

Don't disturb your father. A nap before dinner will make him feel better. But why he wants to play ball at his age is beyond me . . .
Has Pop's team a name, Mom?
The Dodgers. The other two teams in the plant are the Yankees and the Cardinals.
Under contract to the Dodgers? Hmm. Probably as a replacement for Zach Wheat in left field. My . . . What a thrill for your father. As for your mother . . .
What witely pride she must take in his career.
I don't think she likes it very much, Mr. O'Malley.

Washington & Lee Planning Reunion

Lexington, May 16.—Washington and Lee University today announced plans for a Victory Reunion to be held at the time of its 197th commencement exercises on May 30, 31, and June 1. The reunion will include memorial services, commencement exercises, the final dances, and meetings of various alumni groups.

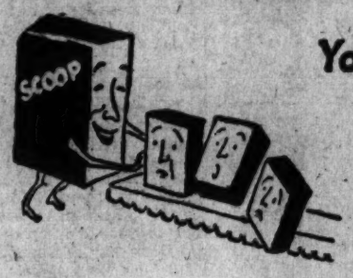
President Francis P. Gaines says that the forthcoming commencement, is expected to be the largest in the history of the university.

We Tried Everything
we could find to get the kids to drink more milk...then we discovered
COCOA MARSH
YES, your children will love milk when you add delicious Cocoa Marsh! And, it provides an extra health-bonus of Sunshine Vitamin D and Iron, for rosy cheeks and sturdy bones. Made with cane sugar, it mixes so quickly with milk, hot or cold. And used as a quick-and-easy sauce, it gives desserts a real "party" flavor. Get Cocoa Marsh at your food store today!
EXTRA
Sunshine Vitamin D • Chocolaty Flavor
Quick Mixing • Iron
COCOA MARSH
A TAYLOR-REED QUALITY FOOD

HELP—Share a Meal Every Day

You'll never go back to old-fashioned soap once you use amazing new soapless SCOOP!

Now DO ALL THREE* Dishes-Laundry-Housework WITHOUT SOAP!



in Half the time— even in Cold Water!

EXTRA!

Do right by "hard-to-get" Nylons!

Use only safe, gentle SCOOP for laundering. Perfect for rayons, silks, woolens and baby's things. Cool water SCOOP protects colors and fabrics...as well as your hands!

ONLY ONE RINSING ON SCOOP WASHDAYS! No needless scrubbing for SCOOP-washed clothes! SCOOP soaks dirt loose in seconds. Only *one* quick rinse in *cool* water that's kind to colors, fabrics and hands! Less rinsing means less *wringing*—clothes come out softer, less wrinkled, easier to iron; *without* gummy soap film to stick or stain!

DO NOT EXPECT SCOOP TO LOOK....ACT ... FEEL, LIKE SOAP: SCOOP is *not* a soap! It is a scientific improvement, developed only after years of research — to give you all the advantages of soap, with none of the disadvantages! Unlike old-fashioned soap, SCOOP leaves no dirt-filled "curd" to float on top of water and settle back on clothes each time you rinse. No streaky soap-film to wipe off dishes and sink. In hot — warm — or even ice-cold water, SCOOP forms a true solution . . . *dissolves completely*. Dirt and grease go down the drain, instead of clinging to undissolved, "hard-to-rinse-away" soap curds. Also, SCOOP does *not* rely on "top-of-the-water-foam"! Its scientific cleansing action goes on *regardless* of suds. However, if you're used to cleaning with suds, simply do this:

First....pour in SCOOP
Then....turn on water full force

Today—ask your grocer for SCOOP—the original "soapless soap"!

NO ROUGH RED HANDS FROM SCOOP'S SPRING HOUSE-CLEANING! No hot soapy water to dry out hands, redden skin! In lukewarm (or even *cold*) water, SCOOP banishes dirt—dissolves grease. Walls and woodwork come spanking clean with just a wipe of your cloth. Use SCOOP for floors, linoleum, in bathroom and kitchen, for *windows* and *mirrors*—furniture and carpeting!

NO MORE TIME WASTED ON DISH-WIPING! Just pop dishes into water with amazing, new, soapless SCOOP—and in a few minutes, they're *done!* Remove—rinse once—china, silver and glassware *dry by themselves* to a lustrous sheen. With SCOOP, there's no streaky soap-film to polish away! See how much time you save cleaning up, too. No greasy ring in dishpan or sink.

"One tablespoon of SCOOP does more work than a cupful of Soap Flakes or Powder!"

© THE FR CORPORATION, NEW YORK

Get up to *twice* the cleaning value in a box of modern, soapless SCOOP—as in the same size box of old-fashioned soap! Because SCOOP is *concentrated*, you need use far less. It goes further—lasts longer! With "all-purpose" SCOOP, you can do *all three*—dishes, laundry and housework! No more money wasted on "special" cleaners!

You'll never go back to old-fashioned soap once you use amazing new soapless SCOOP!

Mexicans Challenge U. S. Player Contracts

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Cleveland, May 16.—By this time the idea that Mr. Robert Murphy is not kidding should be seeping through the skulls of the big league owners who have been trying to laugh off his efforts to organize their ball players into a union.

POVICH

Murphy, who told me up in Boston that he was taking dead aim at the baseball owners, now apparently has won round one. In the language he learned as an examiner for the National Labor Relations Board, the kind of phrasing that complied with the correct procedure he knows so well, Murphy has notified the Pittsburgh management that "an overwhelming majority" of their players are now members of his union and would like to discuss "collective bargaining" and "conditoins of employment" with the management.

That Murphy now has both barrels loaded in his attempt to force the Pittsburgh owners to recognize his union is apparent. He is too smart a cookie in labor-relation matters to force the issue unless he is well-heeled with written sanctions of a majority of players to act for them. He wouldn't be oafish enough to seek a showdown otherwise.

He told me in Boston last month that he was lining up the Pittsburgh team as the opening wedge in his battle to organize all of the clubs. He was picking Pittsburgh, he said, because it is the best union town in the major leagues, and that a ball players' movement in that city would quickly enlist unionist sympathies sufficient to win a battle of the picket lines, if necessary.

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William Benswanger, president of the Pittsburgh lclub, can't duck or side-step for long. Murphy is in a position to force the showdown with his next step plain enough. If Benswanger refused to meet with Murphy, who calls himself "The Undersigned" in his notification that he is acting for a majority of Benswanger's playtrs, then the NLRB will be called in and Murphy is smart enough about the NLRB to know he has a good case.

If Murphy convinces the NLRB he is acting for a majority of the Pirate players, its only other concern is whether baseball is interstate commerce. If Benswanger can prove that it isn't then Murphy will be up against it, but baseball threatens to have a horrible time trying to convince a hearing that its industry, which covers every State in the Union, is not interstate commerce.

Murphy needs only to get over the hump in Pittsburgh to see his union movement spread with wildfire speed through the rest of the big leagues. If in his collective bargaining with the Pirate owners, Murphy can establish his aim of a $7500 minimum salary foo players plus pensions and other benefits, then the other players no other clubs won't be long clamoring for the same protection.

The owners would find it tough to conform the union movement to Pittsburgh if Murphy wins out there, for several reasons. Any player, for example, who signs a Pirate contract and is guaranteed a minimum salary, perhaps without the 10-day release clause that is now standard in big leaghe contracts, could claim the same contract rights if he is sold or traded to another club.

And Murphy's outfit has as another of its aims the demand that players be given half of the purchase price when they are sold to another club. Thus other teams may be reluctant to trade with the Pirates if the union movement wins out in Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh ownership would face something of a freeze-out, consequently.

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A beachhead for Murphy in Pittsburgh would be the most important baseball development of the century. Players on other clubs who hitherto have been afraid to stick their necks out for fear of owner retaliation, would take courage. Murphy's program holds out more than enough benefits for the players to interest them and that other clubs would not be long in organizing, is obvious.

Murphy even now is saying that he has a majority of written sanctions from players on five other clubs authorizing him to act for them, and there is now a growing tendency to believe him. The idea that he could enlist the players of even one club was pooh-poohed at the outset, but that was before Murphy demonstrated his talents as an organizer.

It's pretty significant, too, that organized baseball owners, league presidents and Commissioner A. B. Chandler, who are faced with the most radical upheaval in owner-player relations in the game's history, now can't find tongue even to comment. They don't know what to make of it, and are discreetly keeping their mouths shut, eh, wot, Mr. Murphy?

New Starting Gate for Harness Racing Gets First Test

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

COMPLICATED, ISN'T IT?—The Phillips gate for starting harness races got its first test under actual racing conditions yesterday at Roosevelt Raceway in New York and was immediately pronounced a success. The gate, consisting of a pair of folding wings 70 feet in width, is mounted on an extended automobile chassis. With veteran starter and gate's inventor, Steve Phillips of Xenia, Ohio, in rear of auto, the car and the horses move slowly down the track until horses are in line and in gait. Near starting line, Phillips presses a button and causes wings to fold. The car will then move to one side and the race will be on

Attack Right Of Club to Monopolize

By Gayle Talbot

New York, May 16 (AP).—The Mexican League fired back at organized baseball with both barrels today, charging in New York Supreme Court that American player contracts were "monopolistic, unconscionable, illegal and against public policy," and that players who signed them were held "in peonage for life."

The charge was levelled by Jerome Hess, counsel for Jorge Pasquel and the Mexican League, in opposing an action by the New York Yankees to permanently restrain the Latin League and its agents from trying to induce Yankee players to repudiate their contracts and perform below the border.

Heated Exchange

In a sometimes heated exchange between counsel, Hess sought a separate trial of whether baseball contracts were monopolistic, while Mark T. Hughes, representing the ankees, was equally insistent that Justice Julian Miller should grant the requested injunction against the Mexican leaguers irrespective of the monopoly angle.

In the end, Justice Miller reserved decision on both motions, but strongly indicated that he thought the whole thing should be fought out in one trial; the earlier the better. The Yankees said they would be ready after May 27, when the team returns from its present road trip. Hess said that should suit his clients fine.

"Monopoly is our defense, and this case will be tried right down to the end, until every scintilla of evidence has been introduced," Hess told the court. "Let there be no doubt of that."

He demanded that in advance of the trial the Yankees supply him with a copy of one of their contracts, and this they agreed to do.

At one point, when Hess declared that baseball contracts were so onesided that they could not be enforced by a court of equity, Justice Miller interrupted to ask somewhat incrediuously: "Do you really claim that these are illegal contracts?"

Cites 1914 Decision

Hess assured him that he did, and read a decision of the New York Supreme Court in 1914, in a case involving Hal Chase, Yankee first baseman, where it said it would not enforce a "monopolistic contract."

Hughes, Yankee counsel, pointed out repeatedly that no Yankee players were complaining about the "reserve" clause in their contracts, which the Mexican leaguers said made them "chattels" for life, completely at the whim of their owners.

Asked by Justice Miller if the contracts as now written were a vital part of the baseball structure, Hughes assured him that "the great American game as we know it will be destroyed" if the present contract were declared illegal. He said that a "monopoly" trial, as such, probably would last "all through the summer."

In his counterattack against the Yanks, Hess told the court that "major league baseball clubs are given the exclusive right to the services of a player for the duration of the player's professional baseball life, while at the same time each club may terminate its contract with any of its players on short notice.

"The player cannot challenge any action by the club. His only recourse is to give up baseball as a career and a source of livelihood."

Postponed Giants' Suit

In reserving decision on the Yankee suit and the Mexicans' cross-motion, Justice Miller postponed until May 24 a similar suit for an injunction brought by the New York Giants.

Justice Miller suggested to the Yankees that they drop their suit as it related to Rud Rennie, sports writer for the New York Herald Tribune, whom they had named as an agent of the Mexican League. Rennie, through counsel, denied that he ever had acted on behalf of the Mexicans. The Yankees agreed to take this into consideration.

Bernardo Pasquel, vice president of the Mexican League, sat attentively through the session while his private interpreter gave him a whispered commentary. He exited smiling.

Extra Innings

Mort Cooper Finally Wed With Assists

Associated Press Photo

A KISS FOR THE BRIDE—Mort Cooper, former Cardinal star who now pitches for the Braves, and his bride of yesterday. The couple was married in Old South Church in Boston. Mrs. Cooper is the former Dee Smallwood of Norwood, Mo.

Boston, May 16 (AP).—Big Mort Cooper, veteran right-handed Boston Braves pitching star, was married today—but not without the help of city officials, reporters, news photographers, and, of course, his pretty bride, the former Miss Dee Smallwood, 25, of Norwood, Mo.

The summary:

1. Early today, Cooper found that his plans to be married in historic Old North Church had to be changed.

2. He succeeded in scheduling a wedding ceremony in the Old South Church in Copley Square for 2:45 p. m. (E.D.T.).

3. When he and Miss Smallwood applied for their marriage license later in the day, Cooper was told he needed a five-day waiver.

4. City officials—baseball fans most of them—came to his aid. He got the waiver.

5. Then someone remembered that Massachusetts law also required a blood test. Reporters and photographers assigned to cover the wedding joined the pleas of Cooper and Miss Smallwood that an immediate test be made. It was.

6. At 3:30 p. m. (E.D.T.)—nearly an hour late, the handsome Cooper and his bride-to-be walked one block from their hotel to the church, followed by his manager and best man, Billy Southworth, Maid of Honor Miss Genevieve O'Neil of Boston, his ushers, Outfielder Johnny Hopp and First Baseman Ray Sanders, reporters and photographers.

7. Then he was married.

Finally, at 8:30 p. m. (E.D.T.) tonight, Cooper was to have pitched for the Braves against his old teammates, the St. Louis Cardinals, in Boston's third night game.

Heath's Hitting Boosts Stock Of Happy Nats

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Cleveland, May 16.—What was, two weeks ago, the sour flavor of the George Case-Jeff Heath deal now has given away to delectable satisfaction on the part of manager Ossie Bluege of the Nats.

Heath has come out of exile on the Washington bench to thump his way to a 328 average with the Nats while Case, traded to Cleveland last winter, is a mere .198 hitter with the Indians. And Bluege is grinning like a guy who has just cashed a bet.

It was different two weeks ago, with Bluege wondering what kind of a blunder he had made when he consented to let Case go in the swap for Heath during the winter. Heath was benched after making only four hits in his first 25 times at bat, and the Nats were missing Case's speed on the bases.

Both Bluege and Owner Clark Griffith confessed, privately, that they wished they'd never made the deal. They both wanted Case back. "We got badly stung," said Griffith. "That big galoot is washed up and Case was a good ball player for me."

Bluege admitted that he had made the deal on the say-so of a friend with the Cleveland Club who assured him Heath would continue to hit. "That's what you get for depending on a friend's opinion," said Bluege. But that was two weeks ago. Now Heath is a considerable guy in the Washington line-up.

Indians Could Use Jeff

It's the Cleveland Club that now is assailed by doubts of the shrewdness of the deal. They need the kind of power Heath is providing the Nats and, in contrast, Case has been in a season-long hitting slump. His speed is no assets when he doesn't get on base.

Manager Lou Boudreau hasn't given up on Case yet, however. "He always did hit well and he's given us a good job in the outfield," says Boudreau. "I'm going to string along with Case."

A shower at game time rained out today's scheduled Nats-Indians contest and paved the way for a double header tomorrow. Bob Feller and Joe Krakauskas, former Nat, will be on the mound for the Indians, facing Mickey Haefner and Vernon Curtis.

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Manager Bluege, at first reluctant to play a twin bill tomorrow, later agreed . . . Third baseman Sherry Robertson will not be in the Nats' lineup against righthanded pitching tomorrow, the first time this season he has been benched against a righthander . . . Bluege, impressed by Gil Torres' hitting in recent games, particularly by his four hits against Detroit yesterday, will leave Torres at third base against all types of pitching temporarily . . . The Nats have made 76 hits in their last six games, almost half of them for extra bases and at this time are the hottest-batting club in the league. Even with Torres on third, the Nats will have five-left-handed hitters against Feller tomorrow. Traveling secretary Calvin Griffith reports that the Nats hit $66 worth of baseballs into the stands in batting practice the last day in Detroit.

Overnight Sensation

Rookie Ennis, on Waiver List, Saved by GI Bill to Star

Philadelphia, May 16 (AP).—The GI Bill of Rights saved Delmar Ennis from the minors but he became an overnight favorite of Philadelphia baseball fans on his own hook.

The 20-year-old outfielder who recently took the big jump from the Navy in the Pacific to the Phillies made his hometown debut as a big leaguer in great style.

The Phils dropped a 6-4 game to the Chicago Cubs in 13 innings yesterday but Ennis pounded out four hits, topped by a ninth-inning homer that tied the count. What's more, he fielded sensationally.

But afterwards, Del was probably the quietest in the Phil dressing room.

Didn't Feel Nervous

"Gee, it was a tough game to lose," the the former sailor. "No, I didn't feel the least bit nervous out there and haven't been since I started to play regularly."

He had the poise and confidence of a veteran even though his organized baseball experience is limited to one year with Trenton in the Class C Interstate League in 1943.

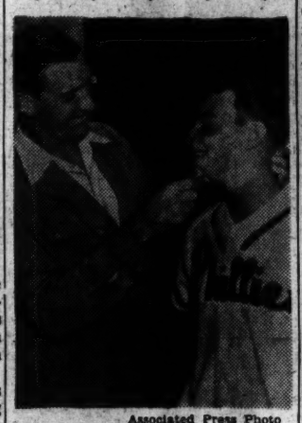
Reporting last month, Ennis was ticketed as a fine prospect needing a year or two in the minors to trim off the rough edges. The GI bill, however, provided no returned serviceman could be sent to the minors without first being offered to other major clubs.

Manager Ben Chapman put Del on the waiver list, hoping no team would claim him. Five clubs bid for him and his name was withdrawn. Chapman put him in the left garden April 30, and he's stuck, batting a respectable .291 with three circuit bangs.

"I received the best training in the world during the three years I spent in the Navy," said Ennis. "Fellows like Billy Herman, Johnny Vander Meer and Virgil Trucks all helped me while we were playing together on Guam.

"Herman was the guy who taught me a lot about hitting. He showed me how to push the ball into right field and other things I never knew. I think Billy is one of the smartest baseball men I've ever met.

"And I batted a lot against Vander Meer and Trucks. You don't find many better pitchers anywhere."



Associated Press Photo

A CLOSE SHAVE—Pitcher Schoolboy Rowe gives Del Ennis what he termed the rookie's "first shave" yesterday after the Phil-Red game was rained out. Ennis is a 20-year-old rookie outfielder who is playing a whale of a game for the Phils

Benswanger Is 'Considering' Guild Request

New York, May 16 (U.P.).—President William Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates announced tonight that he was considering the request of the American Baseball Guild to act as the bargaining agent for his players, but that no reply would be made until the team returns to Pittsburgh in 10 days.

"We are consisering the matter," Benswanger said, "but we have no information from any of the players that they have a bargaining agent or desire one.

"But when we get back to Pittsburgh from our present road trip we will investigate the matter and at that time form our reply to the request."

Benswanger said the telegraphic request from the guild reached him in New York late this afternoon after being forwarded from Pittsburgh.

Robert Murphy, founder and head of the guild in Boston, advised Benswanger in the wire that the union had an "overwhelming majority" of Pirate players as members. He said the guild intended to start collective bargaining negotiations for wages and conditions of employment very shortly.

Chandler Remains Mum

Versailles, Ky., May 16 (AP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler said at his home here today he had nothing to say now and would have nothing to say later concerning the American Baseball Guild's move to reach a collective bargaining agreement with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

His reply to all questions regarding the guild's action was a flat and unreserved "no comment."

Tami to Test Woodcock in Debut Tonight

New York, May 16 (AP).—Bruce Woodcock, the fighting Yorkshireman, who holds the British Empire heavyweight championship, hopes to upset tradition tomorrow night in his 10-round Madison Square Garden bout with Tami Mauriello of New York by becoming the first English "name" heavy to win his first bout in the United States.

Although British boxing prestige was slightly damaged Tuesday when Gus Lesnevich stopped Freddie Mills to retain his light heavyweight crown, Woodcock is determined to erase the popular American notion that English heavyweights can't fight.

24 Kayoes in 25 Fights

Woodcock, with a stunning record of 24 knockouts in 25 pro fights, figures he will be able to make American fans to forget such predecessors as Charley Mitchell, Bombardier Wells, Phil Scott and Tommy Farr, who was a capable performer but never a winner in five starts.

Although neither Woodcock nor Mauriello ever has been knocked out, the boxing experts believe the contest will end short of the 10-round limit. The English boxer has uncovered a good punch during his training sessions at Bear Mountain and the Bronz slugger has a reputation of his own as a walloper, having stopped 50 of 76 foes.

The Britisher's best stock in trade is a short right hand under the heart after throwing a left jab. He is supposed to be easy to hit.

Fights Best When Stung

Mauriello fights best when stung and had made his most impressive showings after getting up from the floor. Tami, who blossoms well into the 200 pound class between fights while running his Bronx tavern, is down close to 195 for the fight he believes can lead to a championship schap with the Louis-Conn winner in September.

Lured by the first international heavyweight scrap in years and the return of boxing to the Garden after a seven-week absence is expected to dump $100,000 into Mike Jacob's till for the show.

Fort Meade Beats Bainbridge, 3 to 2

Bainbridge, Md., May 16 (AP).—Fort George G. Meade converted four singles and a pair of errors into three runs in the final round to down the Bainbridge Naval Training Center baseball team, 3-2.

Harry Sinclair, Meade catcher, counted the winning ta[illegible] of the seven-inning contest when Andy Nelson dropped the ball at home plate.

After Brian Bell doubled home two Bainbridge runs in the first inning, Boots Gwasden limited the Sailors to three scattered hits and allowed no runs. Joe McManus pitched well for Bainbridge until the seventh. Jack McCormick, his relief, struck out the last batter.

Fort Meade	000 000 3	3	6 0
Bainbridge	200 000 0	2	5 4

W &L Netmen Score

Lexington, Va., May 16 (AP).—Washington and Lee's tennis team avenged an earlier defeat by downing the University of Richmond netmen here, 5 to 4. Trailing 2-1 after the doubles, the generals came back strong in the singles competition.

Babe's South of the Border

Majors Will Reinstate Players Who 'Jumped,' Predicts Ruth

Mexico City, May 16 (AP).—Babe Ruth arrived in Mexico today to look over the baseball situation, and predicted that players barred from organized ball for jumping to the Mexican League will be received again with open arms.

The former "sultan of swat" recalled that after he broke into the major leagues at a $600 annual salary in 1914, he refused a $20,000 offer from the old Federal League "because they said I would be barred from baseball forever."

Ruth added. "When the Federal League folded organized ball took all the players back.

"In the same way, organized ball will take back any time all the really good players now banned for playing in the Mexican League."

Informed that a Mexican League attorney charged in a New York court case this morning that United States baseball is a "monopoly," Ruth commented: "I think he's got something there."

Suits "Unnecessary"

Ruth said the suits brought by major league clubs seeking to prevent the Mexican League players from inducing their players to come here are "unnecessary."

"Why bring it up?" he asked. "Any United States player could still write to Pasquel (Jorge Pasquel, Mexican League president) and offer his services for more pay. The only thing those suits will do is to expose organized ball's contracts with the controversial reserve clause to the courts."

With respect to Branch Rickey, Brooklyn Dodger's president, suing for damages because the Mexican League signed away Luis Olmo and Mickey Owen, Ruth commented: "Rickey is foolish. Those guys are always suing for something."

The Bambino, here as the guest of Pasquel with his wife, Claire, and his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Flanders of North Conway, N. H., said he plans to return to New York May 28.

He said he had not been offered a Mexican League post, and knew nothing of reports that he might be asked to become high commissioner of the Mexican League. Asked whether he would accept such a post, he said: "I can't discuss that matter now."

Ruth nodded, however, when asked if he would accept a major league managerial job.

"They Don't Want Me"

"But they don't want me there," he asserted. "They're afraid of salaries going up. And it seems that with the amount of crowds they're drawing, good salaries should be paid."

Ruth was besieged by autograph hunters at the airport. He and his daughter and son-in-law talked into a Mexican radio mike taken there especially for them, but Mrs. Ruth declined.

The Bambino told reporters baseball should be geared on an "international basis," and added that "the Pasquel brothers (Jorge and four brothers) are doing a lot along those lines. They are doing it not for selfish reasons nor for money, but for the good of sport.

"Baseball is a good thing for the world. If there were more baseball there would be fewer criminals."

Ruth challenged Jorge Pasquel to a golf match. "Golf is my game now," he grinned.

Mario Pasquel, youngest of the brothers met Ruth at the airport and gave him a Mexican style embrace.

Hitchcock Comes To Nats in Cash Deal With Tigers

Billy Hitchcock, 28-year-old shortstop and utility infielder, yesterday was sold by the Detroit Tigers to the Washington Nats in a straight cash deal, Clark Griffith, president of the Nats, announced. Hitchcock will join the Nats in Cleveland in time for today's double-header.

The newest Nat is a former Auburn star. He came to the Tigers in 1942 and batted .211 in 85 games. He bats right-handed and is a long-ball hitter with a generous sprinkling of doubles and triples among his safeties.

Mary Washington Show Scheduled Today

Fredericksburg, Va., May 16.—Hoof Prints Club of Mary Washington College will present its Annual Spring Horse Show at 1:30 p. m. at Oak Hill Stables tomorrow.

Outstanding of the 20 events will be the championship class in which the champion and reserve champion of the advanced riders will be chosen. Mrs. Toni Moore and Mrs. Rebecca Maddox will judge. This will be the final show of the school year.

C. U.-Navy Game Called By Rain in 3d Inning

Annapolis, May 16 (AP).—Rain interrupted a game between the Navy and Catholic University baseball teams in the third inning today. Navy was leading 4-1 when the contest was called.

Base Baysinger was on the hill for the Middies and Fred Connor for Catholic.

All-America Fenimore Called For Army Induction May 29

Woodward, Okla., May 16 (AP).—Bob Fenimore, the blonde Oklahoma Aggie star who twice was chosen an All-America back and twice led this Nation's football players in total yardage gained, today was ordered inducted May 29.

Alvin Adams, chairman of Bob's draft board, said a letter would be sent to Fenimore tomorrow telling him to report for duty with the armed forces.

"Bob will be the only man in the call," Adams said.

All 18 or Under

"All the other boys we planned to call for that date are 18 or 19 and can't be inducted under the new law.

"Bob is the only one who is 20 and will go alone."

Fenimore first was chosen All-American as a sophomore in 1944. He sparked his team during that season and wound up the year leading the Aggie eleven to a 34-0 victory over Texas Christian in the Cotton Bowl at Dallas.

Last year, Fenimore, though frequently ill, again was a mainstay of the Aggie grid squad, which went through the season untied and undefeated.

For the second straight year Fenimore led the Nation in total yardage gained and for the second time was chosen an All-America back.

He wound up the season by pacing the Aggies to a 33-to-13 victory over St. Mary's in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans.

Until the Draft Board sent him up for reexamination this spring, Fenimore had been deferred because of an old leg injury.

Injury Has Healed

The reexamination disclosed the injury had healed, physicians at Borden General Hospital, Chickasha, Okla., decided and Fenimore was reclassified 1-A.

He was then deferred until the end of his current semester at Oklahoma A. and M. College.

He has a year of sports eligibility left.

Adams revealed Fenimore had tried to get into the armed forces "two or three" times during the war, but each time was rejected because of the leg injury.

Scores

COLLEGE BASEBALL
Maryland, 3; Richmond, 0.
St. Mary's, 8; Luther, 4.
Providence, 2; Connecticut, 0.
Bates, 9; Bowdoin, 0.
Springfield, 4; Arnold, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE
Scranton at Albany, wet grounds.
Elmira at Utica, rain.

THREE-I LEAGUE
Danville at Springfield (2 games), rain.
Davenport at Evansville, wet grounds.
Decatur at Terre Haute, rain.

Standings in the Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
*Boston	23	5	.821	....
New York	17	10	.630	5½
Detroit	15	12	.556	7½
WASHINGTON	12	12	.500	9
*St. Louis	12	15	.444	10½
Cleveland	10	15	.400	11½
Chicago	8	15	.348	12½
Philadelphia	7	20	.231	15½

*Playing night game.

Yesterday's Results

WASHINGTON at Cleveland, rain.
Boston at St. Louis, night.
New York at Chicago, cold.
Philadelphia at Detroit, rain.

Today's Games

WASHINGTON at Cleveland (2)
Haefner (1-1) and Curtis (0-0) vs. Feller (4-3) and Krakauskas (0-1).
New York at Chicago
Page (1-1) vs. Lopat (2-3).
Boston at St. Louis (night)
Barby (2-1) vs. Shirley (2-3).
Philadelphia at Detroit
Christopher (2-3) vs. Trucks (3-3).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB
*St. Louis	14	8	.636	....
Brooklyn	15	9	.625	....
*Boston	13	10	.565	1½
Chicago	12	10	.545	2
Cincinnati	12	10	.545	2
New York	11	14	.440	4½
Pittsburgh	9	13	.409	5
Philadelphia	5	17	.227	9

*Playing night game.

Yesterday's Results

St. Louis at Boston, night.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, rain.
Chicago at New York, rain.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia, rain.

Today's Games

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn
Ostermueller (1-2) vs. Branca (0-0).
Chicago at New York (night)
Schmitz (2-1) vs. Voiselle (2-3).
St. Louis at Boston
Burkhat (1-1) vs. Sain (2-3).
Cincinnati at Philadelphia (night)
Vander Meer (0-3) vs. Rowe (0-2).

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Newark at Syracuse, rain.
Buffalo at Rochester, rain.
Baltimore at Toronto, rain.
(Only games scheduled.)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Kansas City at Indianapolis, rain.
Milwaukee at Louisville, rain.
St. Paul at Toledo, wet grounds.
Minneapolis at Columbus, wet grounds.

Terps Blank Richmond in Short Tilt, 3-0

University of Maryland's Terrapins avenged an early setback by University of Richmond yesterday when they spanked the Spiders, 3-0, in a game that was called after 6 innings because of rain at College Park.

Harry Hughes, Maryland's curveball specialist, handcuffed the Richmonders with two hits in the short session, while the Terps climbed on Bill Williams for seven—three of which were bunched in the final inning for two runs.

Bill Palate, continued his sensational hitting, l shing out a triple and two singles to boost his batting average near the .600 mark—the best at Maryland since King Kong Charley Keller.

Palate accounted for the winning run by hitting his three-bagger in the fourth and coming home on Danny Booth's long fly.

Maryland	000 102	3	7 0
Richmond	000 000	0	2 1

Hughes and Gleason; Williams and Coghill.

Lynchburg Triumphs

Lynchburg, Va., May 16 (AP).—Al Paxton and Homer Bryant combined to give Lynchburg College an 8 to 5 victory over Roanoke College. Paxton relieved Davey Campbell on the mound in the third and held Roanoke to a lone run the rest of the way. Bryant collected four hits and Sammy Reid drove in three Hornet runs.

Churchill Downs

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1800; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Broker's Trip	104	Lady Fort	109
Hoosier Gal	104	Ercot	113
Confirmation	109	Siddons	113

2—5½; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

War Bonnet	114	McCoath	112
Lady Brilliant	109	Red Skipper	112
Midnight Boy	114	Joe Burman	114
High Pal	108	Victory Day	108

3—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Ace O' Day	112	Hemhop	107
She's Smart	107	Ship Ahoy	107
Low Bid	103	Cool Vince	113

4—6½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Chief Bud	113	Fifth	113
Robin's Crown	118	Dal-Tit	113
Edie Jane	113	Cherokee V.	110
Brushwood Boy	118		

5—5½; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.

Military Boy	118	Song Sparrow	118
Glider Pilot	118	Chicalmo	118
Big Pop	118	Jay Forst	118
Gay Secret	118		

6—5½; $2200; 4-year-olds up; allowance.

Neaqueen	102	Marbacka	111
Rosie Vance	104	Geraldine F.	109
Bobeff	104	Genova Lad	109
Border Scout	111	Campanula	111
Stock of Peace	113		

7—1 1-16; $2200; 4-year-olds up; allowance.

Wonder Witch	113	Wide Ground	116
Victor	116	What Night	119
Dark Hauler	111	Speedway	117
High Peak	113	Tuscru	114

8—1 1-16; $2000; maiden 3 and 4 years old.

Happy Fina	116	Susie	119
Carnemera	110	Wild Advice	117
Sure Flight	105	Ghanala	109
Lit	108	Impetus	119

Helen Dear Wins 'Graw Feature in Photo

Out Fishing . . .

With Jack Bell

"Enjoying as we do, the out of doors, we individually undertake annually to take at least one boy a-fishing, instructing him in the responsibilities that are soon to be wholly his."—Creed of the Brotherhood of the Jungle Cock.

Each spring a group of sportsmen who believe there is need for better sportsmanship among older members of the clan and that our youth must get off on the right start meet in the Catoctin Mountains of Maryland, to fish, discuss the sport, and set an example for others to follow.

This annual "campfire" of the Brotherhood of the Jungle Cock attracts nationally known anglers and writers. Beginning today, these men and their sons will pay tribute to the trout and our coming generation of anglers—our sons.

Fishing is a sport especially suited to boys. As youth succeeds childhood, the love of fishing deepens, and as maturity is attained, this love becomes a part of the man, never to be wholly cast aside. And as old age approaches, and gun and dog are regretfully retired, angling still remains the contemplative man's pastime.

Writer Annie Trumbull Slosson's hero, "Fishin' Jimmy," says: "I allers loved fishin', an' know'd 'twas the best thing in the hull airth. I know'd it made folks patienter and common-senser and cuter gen'ally. I know'd it cooled ye off when ye was het, an' het when ye was cold. I knowed all thet, o' course—any fool knows it. But will ye bleve it? I was more'n 21 years old, a man growed, fore I foun' out why 'twas thet way."

The boys, accompanied by such angling experts as John Alden Knight, Joe Brooks, Larry Richey, Prew Savoy and many others, will have the time of their lives fishing for trout in Fishing and Big Creeks. Sunday, Prew Savoy, president of the brotherhood, will be host to the boys on his private trout stream—Little Owens Creek.

Fishing during this "Campfire" will not be unlike that which we experienced on Little Hunting Creek, onetime favorite retreat of our trout-fishin' President Herbert Hoover. Floyd Akers and Larry Richey, former Secretary to President Hoover, played host to fathers and their sons. Larry said to us that day: "Jack, today I have experienced the greatest thrill of my life. Just look, why there's 'Casey' Jones' (Post managing editor) son, like so many others today, back from the wars bedecked with ribbons. Why, it seems just like yesterday I watched those same ten-agers slip all over a pool too clumsily to net a trout."

Tonight will be get-together night for boys and men alike, when stories galore will be told to the boys, and men will be the listeners when some of the boys tell of their experiences in strange faraway lands. There will be motion pictures of the clean out-of-doors shown to the boys in their private lodge. This year there are expected to be about 75 boys and 200 men from several Eastern States in attendance.

Stumbles At Break, Recovers

Havre de Grace, May 16.—Helen Dear, a 4-year-old filly who has been climbing up the class ladder steadily this season, turned in the best race of her career here today, winning the Busher Purse from four mares.

In the colors of W. I. Jones, the daughter of Endy held on in a thrilling blanket finish to win by a head margin over N. Petitte's Tedious Miss. Another head back came Vincent Cicero's Royal Flush to be third.

Carson Kirk Aboard

With Jockey aCrson Kirk, Silver Spring boy in the saddle, Helen Dear returned a $10.40 mutuel and was clocked in 1.49 for the mile and 70 yards over a heavy, holding track. A crowd of 9000 saw the battle.

Helen Dear probably was better than her race for she stumbled soon after the break. Tedious Miss went to the front followed by Royal Flush. The ultimate winner gradually closed in on the top horses, taking the lead on the inside at the eighth pole. Just before the finish, Helen Dear began to falter and Tedious Miss and Royal Flush came on with rushes. However, the photo showed the 4-year-old miss safely home.

Double Pays $237.60

The daily double paid $237.60. E. A. Nicodemus' Larin won the first race at a $15.40 mutuel while handled by Jockey Aubrey Snellings.

In the second, Mrs. F. Ruggerio's Pasture Mowlee, the first grandson of the sire Mowlee to come to the races, won as a first time starter and paid $8.20 while handled by Jockey Buddy Root. Root also won the sixth event with Xen McNair's Dark Lad at $5.90.

Narragansett

By the Associated Press

1—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sizzling Pan ..... 112 | Solar Star 112
Pilgrim Maid ..... 107 | Yeak Yiloo 112
Sir Islam ..... 107 | Caventino 103
Broadway Jim ..... 107 | High East 107
Nellie Mowlee ..... 107 | Flaming High 115
Akrontown ..... 107 | Countess Flay 115
Dark Bur ..... 112 | Night Late 115
Topsoil ..... 112 | Sky Sentry 115

2—3/4; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Tyrone ..... 110 | Hoodoo Lady 108
Grand Venture ..... 110 | Magic Haste 106
Burgoo Lady ..... 108 | Bay Acre 106
Ampere ..... 106 | Even Pop 106
Turkey Feather ..... 106 | Sheila May 113
Hurricane Yank ..... 113 | Goodsi 113
Mimstery ..... 108 | Anything Anne 108
Czech Lass ..... 108 | Star Quest 108

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $108.40.

3—3/4; $2500; maidens 3-year-olds; c'ing.
Blind Baby, 111 (Slate) $1.40 12.20 7.60
Excellence, 115 (Lleasal) 3.20 3.00
Valerate, 120 (J.Martin) 8.20
Exhibit B., Miss Ironside, Bread Rice, New Party, Odd Goods, Good Pasture, High Water, Teddy Pon, Make Up.

4—3/4; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Artidical, 115 (Frye) 7.00 3.60 3.40
Maximeet, 113 (J.Martin) 3.00 2.80
Scotch Grass, 113 (Franklin) 6.40
Miss Mimo, Blue Wise, Jack's Girl, Jobiota, Unitran, Double Bourbon, Madame Mamie, Speed Up.

5—3/4; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Chance Sord, 113 (Franklin) 11.00 4.60 3.00
Woodford Annie, 113 (Buxton) 3.40 2.40
Co Hatter, 115 (Cornes) 2.40
Scuttl, Pilates Echo, Scarlet Fancy, Patches, Not Tomorrow, Bannerman.

6—3/4; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Play Boy, 112 (Keane) 16.40 4.80 3.80
Hearth Broom, 109 (Frye) 7.60 6.00
Ash And Ake, 101 (Anzer) 5.20
Cuban Bomb, Mar D'Esprit, Black Brat.

7—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Kelsprida, 110 (Lleasal) 5.20 2.60 2.50
Ho Hum, 110 (Brunello) 3.20 2.80
Wise Thunder, 119 (J.Martin) .....
Mattie Sue, Wapan, Darby Duncan, Dixtrol, Teddy's Tea, Darby Donna.

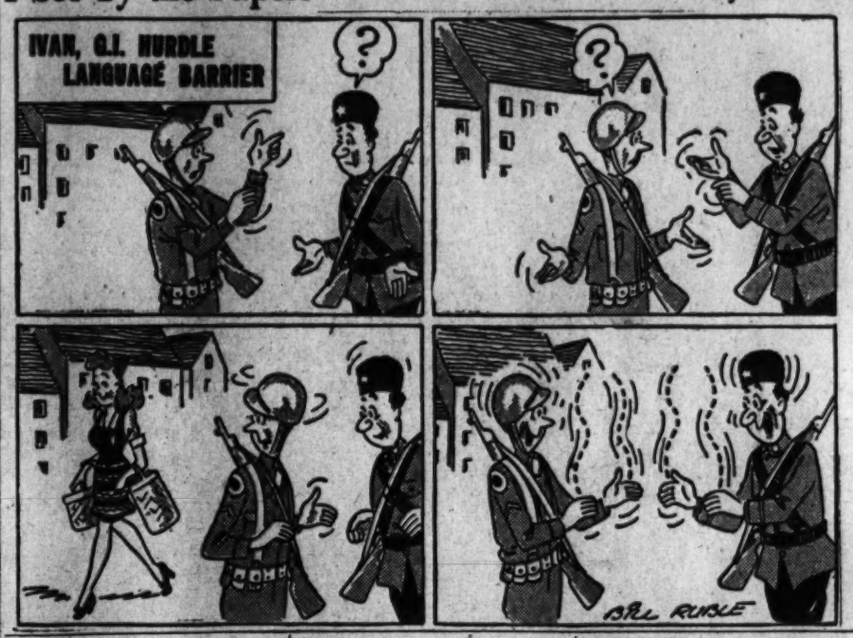
8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Refresh, 110 (Allgaier) 12.60 6.60 4.60
*Haggerty, 115 (McKeever) 4.40 3.20
Kaufman, 118 (Frye) 5.00
Bobtown, Nibble, Caroline Ann, Lassagria, Doodle Bug, Camera Man, Her Reply, Spiritual.
*Finished first, disqualified and placed second.

W & L Cocaptains

Lexington, Va., May 16 (AP).—Coach Harold Harvey, Washington and Lee track mentor, announced that Clarence Tony Lee and John Gannon, pole vaulter and sprinter, respectively, in the Generals' abbreviated season, have been elected cocaptains of the 1947 track team.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble



Belmont

By the Associated Press

1—4 1/2; $3800; maiden 2-year-olds; st'ng.
Dolly Zee ..... 109 | Red Lake 105
Ulela ..... 116 | Medley 116
Lumpkin ..... 110 | Panache 116
†Ann Frances ..... 116 | Gunboats 116
Staging ..... 116 | Inhurry 116
Dusty Ribbon ..... 116 | Town Betty 108
Bright Honor ..... 116 | Half Shot 116
†Kaserina ..... 110 | Manor Lass 113
Hasty Daisy 113
†L. Gernagross-A. Schwartzhaupt entry.

2—3/4; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Pebbles Habbs ..... 122 | Galamilk 111
Open Palm ..... 113 | Eastonian 109
†Cadet Carl ..... 120 | Three-O-Five 113
Nayada ..... 111 | Harrier 119
Diamond Baby ..... 111 | Five Fourteen 119
Jarvis Bay ..... 116 | Marled 114
Bam ..... 116 | Jousting Match 113
†Hazam 114
†J. P. Smith-M. McL. Fenwick entry.

3—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Malachi ..... 113 | Rec Twentynine 113
Lloyds ..... 122 | Cheesestraw 113
Gun Deck ..... 115 | Quaker 120
Double Brab 115

4—3/4; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Brown Tint ..... 112 | End of Strife 117
Our Tommy ..... 117 | Knighthood 107
Tallspin ..... 112 | Brabancon 117

5—Ab. 2 m.; $5000; 4-year-olds up; chase.
Virulay ..... 130 | Creamery 141
Battle Cruiser ..... 137 | Kittiwhisk 141
Big Thyme ..... 147 | Equal Ardor 140
†Fort Marty ..... 148 | †Quonset 143
†Twirol ..... 143 | Lieut. Well 146
†Persepolis ..... 151 | Hildaro 148
George Corn ..... 143 | Bold Mate 146
Chance Field 140
†J. G. Leiper, Jr., and R. A. Firestone entry.
†Chymalyra Stud entry.

6—3/4; $6000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Darby Dunedin ..... 118 | Reece 122
Miss Drummond ..... 114 | Santa's Vixen 106
Turnpiate 109

7—3/4; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Jolly Scot ..... 118 | New Challenge 113
Darby d'Amour ..... 118 | Sam Bernard 118
Airtimist ..... 120 | Merry King 116
Elbow Room ..... 113 | Desert Ballom 116
Buy and Sell ..... 118 | Ella Grace 116
Dandy Sandy ..... 113 | Middle Man 113
Monstrance ..... 113 | Torotown 113

8—1 mile; $4500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Crack Time ..... 106 | Channel Rick 113
Friar Teddy ..... 113 | Meadow Maid 108
Danada Flash ..... 113 | Jacobs 113
Victory Lad ..... 113 | Bulrush 122

BELMONT SELECTIONS
1—Manor Lass, Elvia, Bright Honor.
2—Cadet Carl, Galamilk, Jarvis Bay.
3—Lloyds, Quaker, Double Brab.
4—TAILSPIN, Knighthood, End of Strife.
5—Fort Marty, Persipolis, Big Thyme.
6—Reece, Miss Drummond, Santa's Vixen.
7—Airtimist, Elbow Room, Desert Ballom.
8—Bulrush, Jacobs, Victory Lad.
—The Louisville Times (AP).

1—4 1/2; $3500; maiden 2-year-olds; c'ming.
Colonnet, 118 (Gilbert) 7.00
Flag O' Peace, 116 (James) 10.80 6.60
†Shaver Lee, 116 (Arcaro) 4.00
Valley K., Peace Terms, Kaylee's Boy, Jay Larking, Divino, †Skeleton, Charles City, Ironic.
Mrs. F. J. Brosn and Mrs. F. F. Magann entry.

2—3/4; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Jack Madigan, 118 (Atkinson) 4.40 3.40 2.70
Flailin, 110 (Hettinger) 5.80 3.90
American Wolf, 113 (Guerin) 3.80
Hat Maker, Early Joker, Toy Bomb, Top Beau, Paper Knife.

3—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Jokesters Boy, 114 (James) 6.40 4.00 3.10
Precious Years, 109 (Lace) 9.10 5.70
Jacian, 114 (Grose) 6.80
Super Justice, Rooney, Happy Forecast, Miss Identity, Calamoor.

4—1/2; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Wise Admiral, 118 (Guerin) 5.80 4.00 2.80
No Call, 113 (Wagner) 10.60 6.80
Mighty Master, 120 (Heitinger) 3.60
Doodonough, Naval Station, Don Chance, Dutch Raider, Herodotus.

5—Ab. 2 m.; $7500; 4-year-olds up; chase.
Burns Road, 129 (Hiser) 12.40 5.20 3.20
Floating Isle, 131 (McDonald) 8.80 4.20
War Battle, 152 (Adams) 3.60
Iron Shot, Rouge Dragon, Chesapeake.

6—2 1/2; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Dutch Cut, 117 (J. Jones) 3.80 2.60 2.10
Pristina, 117 (James) 3.00 2.30
Window Shopper, 113 (Longden) 2.40
Pouzlovy, Mityiene, Dorada, Geisha, Briarcliff.

7—Mile; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Jackamino, 119 (Arcaro) 7.80 4.00 3.10
Forday, 114 (Bentzinger) 8.30 5.80
Les Circle, 119 (Schmidl) 5.80
Adlibit, Jonjoy, Isolationist, Let Me Thru, Ringcon, Weatherock.

8—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Bombshelter, 116 (Knox) 15.70 8.00 5.00
Bright Willie, 114 (Miller) 6.10 4.70
Lucifer, 118 (Longden) 6.00
Minefinder, †Rath Ronan, Dumos, †Yankee Raider, Right Happy.
†Havahomo Stable entry.

HAVRE DE GRACE SELECTIONS
1—Bar-Mark, Jack Sprague, Pegasus.
2—Gold Coast, Dolomite, Magic Step.
3—DIXIE SWEEP, Loudoun Boy, Rocket Bomb.
4—Two Bucks, Fernlet, Association.
5—Knights Hurry, Ground Signal, High Kick.
6—Black Object, Justa Note, Felops.
7—Foreigner, Syrasel, Sparrows Point.
8—Remolee, Walter Haight, Exploration.
—The Louisville Times (AP).

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS
1—Flaming High, Noble Morice, Akrontown.
2—Tyrone, Amperage, Grand Venture.
3—Canvas Back, Samba Siren, Lookitsracy.
4—JACKIE BABS, Rex O'Sullivan, Anvelt.
5—Grogrando, Jean Fiar, Cold Blast.
6—Gay Gino, Noble Rue, Quillion.
7—Siganar, Sirrano, Speedy Josie.
8—Justinian II, Kate, Halcyon Boy.
—The Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Flaming High, Solar Star, Bright Ara.
2—Burgoo Lady, Tyrone, Czech Lass.
3—Looking Rosey, Samba Siren, Wait for Me.
4—Unequaled, Jackie Babs, Jollico.
5—Prince Canter, My Julie, Swag.
6—ST. JOCK, Hickleton, Bright Signa.
7—Sunspark, Dudie, Josies Pal.
8—Trocolette, Justinian II, Noahvale.

HAVRE DE GRACE (Slow)
1—Sunset Bay, Orelling, Jack Sprague.
2—Darling Grace, Calayan, Magic Step.
3—Dixie Sweep, Loudoun Boy, Garrard.
4—Geary Woody, Association, Fernlet.
5—Sandals Fleet, Discerning Eye, Hope On.
6—Black Object, Rough Feathers, First Pal.
7—HYCASEL, Sparrows Point, Sahib Glow.
8—Remolee, Escolar, Walter Haight.

AT BELMONT (Fast Track)
1—No selections.
2—Cadet Carl, Jarvis Bay, Five Fourteen.
3—GUN DECK, Lloyds, Quaker.
4—No selections.
5—Hickleton, Battle Cruiser, Queenest.
6—Miss Drummond, Reece, Santa's Vixen.
7—Dandy Sandy, Mr Grace, Elbow Room.
8—Bulrush, Danada Flash, Jacobs.

Havre de Grace Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—One mile 70 yards; purse, $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; special weights.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Sunset Bay (V. Scocca)	110	3-1
2	Ballistic (Basoris)	115	20-1
3	Insider (no boy)	115	6-1
4	Jack Sprague (Clark)	115	8-1
5	Travanore (Erickson)	120	15-1
6	Flower Call (Snider)	115	8-1
7	Pegasus (Corcoran)	115	6-1
8	Bar-Mark (Combest)	115	3-1
9	Orwling (no boy)	115	8-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $3000; maiden 3-year-olds; special weights.

1	Intermission (Snellings)	111	4-1
2	Darling Grace (no boy)	111	3-1
3	Grand Flash (no boy)	116	6-1
4	Majesto (no boy)	111	8-1
5	Magic Step (Jemas)	111	4-1
6	Gold Coast (Scott)	111	20-1
7	Caterpa (Root)	116	4-1
8	Dolomite (C. Kirk)	116	10-1

THIRD RACE—One mile 70 yards; purse, $3000; maiden 3-year-olds; special weights.

1	Gayward (Snider)	120	6-1
2	Peter Palmer (no boy)	120	20-1
3	Pari-Chute (Beatle)	120	15-1
4	Rocket Bomb (no boy)	120	6-1
5	High Fate (no boy)	120	6-1
6	Dixie Sweep (no boy)	115	2-1
7	True Dream (Dodson)	120	12-1
8	Loudoun Boy (no boy)	115	5-2

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Ast My Ma (no boy)	114	6-1
2	Fernlet (Combest)	106	5-2
3	Edgerland (no boy)	116	8-1
4	Tintary (no boy)	106	6-1
5	Marjorie T. D. (Scocca)	111	4-1
6	Two Bucks (no boy)	111	20-1
7	George Woody (Jemas)	116	5-2
8	Association (no boy)	116	8-1

FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

1	†Discerning Eye (no boy)	104	4-1
2	High Kick (Clagett)	107	15-1
3	Hop On (Padgett)	107	6-1
4	Ground Signal (Walters)	107	6-1
5	Sandals Fleet (Padgett)	104	3-1
6	†Knight's Hurry (no boy)	104	8-1
7	Snow Phantom (no boy)	113	20-1

†Bell and King Ranch entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Homeward Bound (Jemas)	113	6-1
2	Sea Letter (no boy)	114	6-1
3	First Pal (Bernhardt)	114	15-1
4	Blue Cross (Padgett)	112	8-1
5	Milkstone (no boy)	111	4-1
6	Black Object (no boy)	111	3-1
7	Felops (Basile)	112	10-1
8	Twirl (Mora)	112	20-1
9	Abiel (no boy)	112	6-1
10	Rough Feathers (Padgett)	111	4-1
11	Justa Note (no boy)	112	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—One mile 70 yards; purse, $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Sparrows Point (Combest)	108	8-1
2	Dot O' Dash (no boy)	111	6-1
3	Salkik Glow (Erickson)	111	3-1
4	Oxzet (no boy)	113	6-1
5	Foreigner (D. Scocca)	113	20-1
6	Syrasel (Combest)	113	5-2

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Exploration (no boy)	112	6-1
2	†Colored Boy (no boy)	105	20-1
3	Found Out (Austin)	120	4-1
4	Escolar (Clark)	120	4-1
5	Attache (Root)	109	8-1
6	†Exploit (no boy)	114	20-1
7	Poolesville (no boy)	104	12-1
8	Mary Knoll (Vandergriff)	112	4-1
9	Walter Haight (no boy)	112	3-1
10	Remolee (no boy)	113	8-1
11	Rough Amoe (Root)	110	6-1

†Flamingo Farm entry.

RACES TODAY
HAVRE DE GRACE
EIGHT RACES DAILY
Penna. train leaves 12:10 p.m.; arrives at track 1:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. B. & O. train leaves 11:40 a.m., EASTERN STANDARD TIME
FIRST RACE—2:15 P.M.
Eastern Standard Time

Slugfest Is Aired On WMAL Tonight

Walloping Bruce Woodcock, heavyweight champion of the British Empire, tackles Tami Mauriello (above) of the Bronx at Madison Square Garden in New York tonight. Scheduled to go ten rounds, the bout will be aired over the ABC Network.

Woodcock, who devotes part of his daily training period to swinging a 16-lb. sledgehammer, is an out-and-out slugger. He has a sharp left jab, a smashing left hook and a deadly right hand. His record of 24 kayoes in 25 fights is the most imposing of any heavyweight in action today.

In Mauriello, Woodcock encounters a leading heavyweight contender whose lethal right has also been sending his opponents into dreamland. The "Bronx Buster" has won ten in a row over the KO route.

Enjoy the excitement, blow-by-blow, on Gillette's Cavalcade of Sports over American Broadcasting Co. and WMAL (630 on your dial) at 9 p.m.

And remember men . . . LOOK sharp! FEEL sharp! BE sharp! Use Gillette Blue Blades with the sharpest edges ever honed!

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Churchill Downs

1—5/8; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Boom On, 114 (Leitch) 7.00 3.60 3.00
Jet, 114 (Gonzalez) 4.00 3.50
Penland, 109 (Hartwick) 3.80
True Star, Tree Bangs, Bid A Speed, Cay and Light, Agnes Z, Likeaflash.

2—5/8; $2200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Tiger Rebel, 117 (Lozrano) 3.00 2.40 2.20
Red Spirit, 116 (Johnson) 3.60 2.40
Allspeede, 112 (Roberts) 3.20
Velvet Heels, Major Jimmy.

3—5/8; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Serene Oak, 107 (Roberts) 24.00 10.00 6.80
Hedge Hopper, 102 (Wallace) 8.80 4.60
Notforme, 114 (Haser) 3.80
Velzina Jane, Briny Marlin, Little Way, Sea Tack, Tall Gunner.

4—5/8; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Easy Trade, 118 (Manser) 8.40 4.20 2.60
Gypsy Lee, 108 (Wallace) 4.00 3.20
Lazy Shoes, 113 (Hartwick) 3.60
She's A Lady, Admiral Pat, Triumphal, River Jack, Speed Mill, Miss Cry Baby.

5—5/8; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Jimpits, 109 (Wallace) 20.00 4.80 3.00
Jamaica 12 (Fischer) 2.80 2.20
Hi Ji, 111 (Leitch) 3.20
Pulitithere, Fay Poo, Doc Wagner.

6—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Lucky Greenock, 112 (Wallace) 8.20 3.60 2.40
Hawkeman, 117 (Johnson) 5.00 3.20
Meat Ball, 112 (Hartwick) 3.60
Walters Boy, Vienna Waltz, Drollon, Be Proudly.

7—1 1/16; $2200; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Water Andy, 116 (Valdez) 5.00 2.60 2.20
Petsome, 106 (Wallace) 3.20 2.80
King Gail, 116 (Loizeaux) 2.80
Rhencita, Fly Out, Leida, Castle Heights.

8—1 1/16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
San Bry, 118 (Frye) 5.00 3.20 4.00
Donafet, 110 (Wallace) 9.00 5.80
Bobley, 115 (Montgomery) 9.00
Anasthesia, Garter, Success Story, Malamute, Darby.

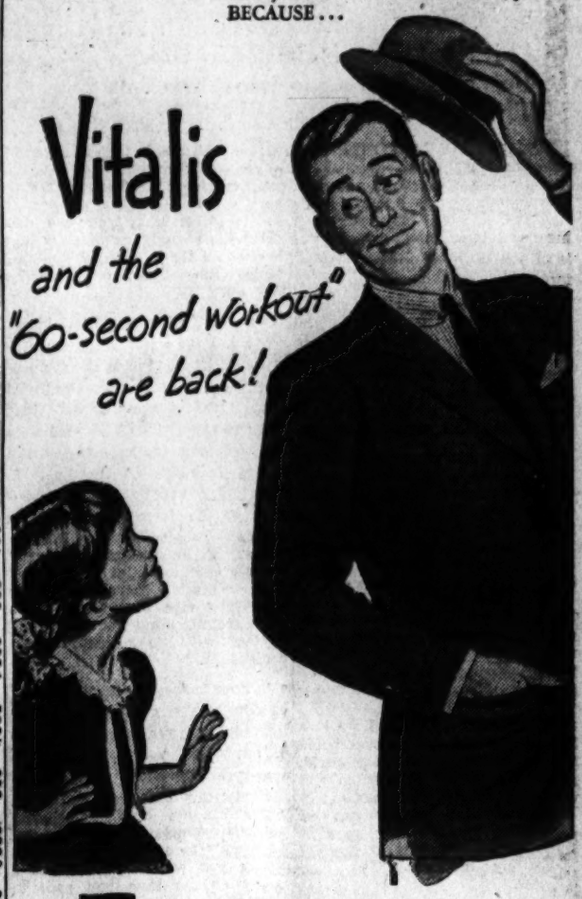
CHURCHILL DOWNS SELECTIONS
1—Siddons, Conformation, Hoosier Gal.
2—Victory Day, Lady Brilliant, Highpat.
3—Cool Vixen, Hamkap, Ship Ahoy.
4—Dal Tit, Edie Jane, Chief Bud.
5—Jay Fevr, Military Boy, Soap Sparrow.
6—Murbella, Panamah, Border Scout.
7—Wire Quest, Nieter, Speedway.
8—INQUIETUS, Lit, Wild Advice.
—The Louisville Times (AP).

Bill Bennings

AT HAVRE DE GRACE
1—Insider, Orelling, Sunset Bay.
2—Darling Grace, Grand Flash, Magic Step.
3—Dixie Sweep, Loudoun Boy, True Dream.
4—Fernlet, George Woody, Two Bucks.
5—Discerning Eye, Sandals Fleet, High Kick.
6—Abiel, Black Object, Rough Feathers.
7—Sparrows Point, Syrasel, Foreigner.
8—Walter Haight, Escolar, Remolee.

Now, a minute'll make you the handsomest man you've been in years!

In just 60 short seconds, Son, you can now get all the scalp-tingling stimulation, the Hollywood-Here-I-Come good looks that you have missed all these years! BECAUSE . . .



Vitalis and the "60-second workout" are back!

Product of Bristol-Myers

Yes, Vitalis is back! Now you can get *genuine* Vitalis at your nearest drug counter. Get some today . . . and start tomorrow with Vitalis and the "60-Second Workout." Treat yourself to the handsomest head of hair you've had for months and months!

Vitalis and the "60-second workout"

Just one minute to look magnificent! 50 seconds to massage Vitalis on your tight, dry scalp (this routs loose dandruff, prevents dryness, helps retard excessive falling hair.)

Now . . . 10 seconds to comb, and look at you! Ever think you could look *that* good? Get that bottle of Vitalis today!

HAVRE de GRACE CHARTS

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK HEAVY.

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:16. Winner, E. A. Nicodemus' ch. g. (3) by Hatrus—Carolla. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 0:56.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LARAN	(Snellings)	120	2	6	6°	3nk	1nk		$6.70
SIMON PURE	(Campbell)	120	4	8	7°	5 1½	2 1½		21.15
LOWER EGYPT	(Moon)	120	3	4	4°	4°	3 1½		1.00
DARK PASS	(Howell)	120	2	1	2nk	1 1½	4°		9.10
DOBBIN	(Seawthorn)	120	1	2	1½	2½	5°		8.05
OVER THE HILL	(Walters)	115	6	3	3nk	6½	6°		4.00
COLONIAL BOY	(Basile)	120	7	5	2nk	7°	7°		32.45
PETER WREN	(Ross)	120	5	7	7	8	8		63.35

LARAN, $15.40, $7.90, $3.90; SIMON PURE, $17.40, $6.10; LOWER EGYPT, $2.60.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:47. Winner, Mrs. F. Ruggerio's br. g. (3) by Pasteurized—Ann Mowlee. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POSTURE MOWLEE	(Root)	120	3	5	2½	2°	1°	1°	†$3.35
HATTIE K.	(Howell)	115	7	7	7nk	4°	3 1½	2°	7.15
HALOAS	(Crawford)	120	6	4	3°	3°	2°	3°	†
FAGRACE	(Padgett)	110	2	3	5nk	5½	4 1½	4°	1.75
IMEX M.	(Mairal)	116½	10	11	9°	8 1½	6°	5 1½	142.05
GAUNTLET	(Walters)	115	11	2	6 1½	6°	8nk	6°	7.30
THE CONGO	(Arduini)	115	12	1	1°	1½	7½	7°	113.70
SHORTSHEER	(Snellings)	120	4	10	10°	10°	9°	8°	5.05
ROCKET GUN	(Basile)	115	1	12	12	11°	10°	9°	37.40
GRAY LASS	(Combest)	110	8	9	8 1½	9nk	8 1½	10°	36.60
MISS SUNLEA	(Bernhardt)	115	5	6	11½°	7°	11	11	90.20
ADORANT	(Bauer)	110	9	8	10°	12	12		46.30

†Pulled up.
Mrs. Krieger and Goldsborough entry.
PASTURE MOWLEE, $8.70, $5.10, $4.30; HATTIE K., $7.60, $5.50; HALOAS, $9.50.

Daily Double—LARAN and PASTURE MOWLEE Paid $237.60.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:13½. Winner, Jesstil Shouse's blk. c. (3) by Pilate—Arden Lass. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARDEN LAD	(Jemas)	113	1	4	1nk	1°	1°	1°	$30.95
MR. FLIP	(Root)	113	4	10	7nk	6 1½	3 1½	2°	80.20
MISS BUSYBEE	(Loveridge)	110½	7	11	9nk	8 1½	7°	3°	18.60
PIGEON HILL	(Cheney)	108	10	3	6°	5 1½	5 1½	4°	14.15
COMIC ANN	(C.Kirk)	113	11	8	8°	7 1½	4nk	5nk	1.80
WEE GRAT	(V.Scocca)	110	3	12	12	10 1½	9 1½	6°	3.20
FOUR SEASONS	(Snellings)	113	8	6	5nk	4nk	6 1½	7°	4.60
DEVIL ROAD	(Clagett)	108	9	9	11nk	9 1½	10°	8°	13.25
CRAFTSMAN	(Walker)	103	2	2	10nk	2°	2°	9°	126.25
ARTOUIS	(Snider)	111	3	5	4°	3nk	8 1½	10 1½	43.05
FASHION PLAY	(Erickson)	109	12	1	11°	12	11°	11°	194.80
CEDAR BUNNIE	(Austin)	108	6	7	3°	11°	12	12	43.15

ARDEN LAD, $70.90, $30.90, $14.70; MR. FLIP, $63.70, $33.70; MISS BUSYBEE, $10.10.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off at 3:43½. Winner, Christiana Stable's b. f. (3) by Hard Tack—Miss Ferdinand. Value to winner, $2500. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SEA SNACK	(Seawthorn)	119	3	1	1°	1°	1 1½	1°	$6.70
CEDAR BRAND	(Snider)	121	6	2	2°	2nk	2½	2°	2.20
G. GIRL	(Jemas)	116	9	5	4°	4°	3½	3°	8.30
EASY SPELL	(Loveridge)	121	2	3	3°	3°	5°	4°	13.90
SURE GIFT	(Combest)	107	1	4	3½	3° 1½	4nk	5°	16.65
HUG BUG	(Bernhardt)	108	4	6	6	6	6	6	61.30

SEA SNACK, $3.50, $2.60, $2.30; CEDAR BRAND, $2.80, $2.40; G. GIRL, $2.80.

FIFTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 4:14½. Winner, W. L. Jones' ch. f. (4) by Endy—Helen Bond. Value to winner, $2500. Time, 1:49.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HELEN DEAR	(C.Kirk)	112	4	5	4°	3°	3°	3 1½	1nk	$4.20
TEDIOUS MISS	(Padgett)	111	1	1	1°	1°	1°	1½	2nk	1.85
ROYAL FLUSH	(V.Scocca)	118	3	3	2°	2°	2°	2½	3°	1.60
RITA JEAN	(Bernhardt)	113	2	2	3°	4 1½	4 1½	4 1½	4°	7.70
CURRY AMACHER	(Root)	109	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	11.30

HELEN DEAR, $10.40, $4.50, $2.60; TEDIOUS MISS, $3.30, $2.50; ROYAL FLUSH, $2.40.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:45½. Winner, Xen McNair's ch. h. h. (7) by Diavolo—Dusky Princess. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:58.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Living at Home in Small City Dreams Of University Training in Journalism, but Family Lacks Funds to Start Such Education

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My problem concerns my career. I am living with my parents in a town of about 30,000 population. Since graduating from high school I have completed two years' study at the State Teachers' College located here.

It has been my ambition since I was very young to study at the State university (which is located in another city) and major in journalism. However, my parents cannot help me financially, which means that if I go to the university I must work my way through.

I have given some thought to leaving home, getting a job in the university town and paying my own way as a student. However, I am reluctant to take this step, because I feel that without a little money, at least, I am sure to be forced to return home broken in spirit. I wouldn't mind being a teacher and I can be, easily, if I continue my present studies for two more years.

Sever Home Ties, Friends Tell Her

MY FRIENDS tell me I am in a rut. They advise me to sever home ties and try my wings in the world. I love my family very much and although I believe I am emotionally weaned of them, I enjoy them and they enjoy me. We have no difficulties and by staying at home I make my mother's life much happier.

Is it impossible to achieve success by staying home, if that home happens to be in a small city? Sometimes I feel a bit naive and immature for city life. And possibly this indicates that my personal scope would fall short of the breadth of experience needed for writing. Are culture, professional opportunities and a good education only to be gained by exodus to the city? I would be willing to go if I had proper financial support. Is this cowardice? A. R.

Are Home-Keeping Hearts Happiest?

DEAR A. R.: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who carved quite a place for himself with his pen, wrote this: "Stay, stay at home, my heart, and rest; home-keeping hearts are happiest." It might be good advice for you, because it seems pretty plain that you are not goaded by fermenting talent, as truly creative temperaments are, to seek outlet in a writing career. It seems rather that you are day dreaming vaguely, as youth always has, about the wonderful life-stuff that possibly awaits one over the horizon.

Why do I think that? Well, here's why: 1. Your letter reads smoothly here, but I had to do the smoothing job. You don't write with that "feeling for words" that writers have, almost it seems by instinct, from the time they begin to lay language on the line. 2. Your mind vacillates like a compass needle from teaching to a nebulous aspiration to take a course in journalism, to cloudy speculations on what is required to be a literary success—which is something else again,—as if you were groping blind for "something to do," with no authentic inner preference.

3. Your lack of personal "steam," of vital motive power, to take the upgrade on your own, in a spirit of adventure, which the born-to-soar invariably show. Your theory that you might do thus and so, if you had money, or financial backing from your parents to carry you on wheels to success, amounts to saying you would like to cut a larger swathe than you care to attempt—if you must do the work yourself. It comes back to just day-dreaming; to wishfully thinking of one's self as somebody potentially very special, with nothing delivered to prove it.

Start Training As Apprentice

PERHAPS in reaction to these remarks, you may set out to prove I'm wrong about you—that you are seriously ambitious to become a journalist, at least. I hope you do. In that case, here's my advice: Continue your teachers' education, if it is the best your circumstances afford, and during summer vacations get an apprentice reporter's job on the nearest newspaper. Is there one in your town? This experience will be the equivalent in professional training, of the same time spent in a journalism class at the university.

If you show some aptitude, this may develop into permanent part-time employment, provided your schooling permits, and by the time you get your teacher's diploma, you may have a choice of teaching or news writing. By staying with the paper and saving some money, you may in another three years have the resources, of job experience and funds, to break into bigger fields. You might do a daily eight-hour stint on a city newspaper and get university schooling on the side—which is a common practise with ambitious young journalists, boys and girls, ranging in ages from 21 to 25. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant Actually Checks Perspiration Yet is Safe for Skin!

SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO IS ANTISEPTIC!
says MAE CHUBB Registered Nurse
SAFELY STOPS ODOR—CHECKS PERSPIRATION!
says ELVA BIRD Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR CLOTHES! NO ROTTED DRESSES—with COLGATE'S VETO!
says EDNA HINES Registered Nurse

DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES...

Because of Duratex, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in VETO!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex*, an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! Veto stays moist in jar—is never gritty or grainy. Spreads and rubs in easily—is *easier* to use! Regular use stops odor, checks perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes.

You Can't Go by Looks

Starving Can Be Fattened, Not Cured

By Iris Ashley Knowles

A GROUP of wise men at the University of Minnesota foresaw the aftermath of war in ravaged lands. Both in the broader interests of medical science and because they knew that famine would stalk the earth in these years, they set out to discover just what, other than death, would be the results of mass-starvation. They wondered would it ever be possible to restore the victims to normal health.

To this end, a group of doctors and scientists conducted an experiment last year at the University of Minnesota on about 30 young men (conscientious objectors) who volunteered to be human guinea pigs for the purpose. These men were all entirely free from disease and in good physical condition; they were reduced by slow stages and under constant supervision to a state of semistarvation, and then over a period of months were carefully rehabilitated.

Their diet during the period of rehabilitation was not based on the ideal balance of carbohydrates, protein and fats, so easily obtainable in this country; it was based on the types of food available in the famine ridden countries. Foods that are non-perishable and easily transported, largely starch.

While there was no real change in the intellectual capacity of the subjects under experiment, they became, apart from hunger, lethargic and very depressed; and rehabilitation was, to them, disappointingly slow. Furthermore, after three months of correctly administered and sufficient diet, they all complained that they were not fully restored. They felt and looked quite well, and could live a reasonable life provided the items of their more persistent debility (sic, the results of starvation) were not put under stress.

Not Always Apparent

IN THE final report and analysis on this experiment ("Rehabilitation after semistarvation in man") it is stated that, for many obvious reasons, they could not come to absolute finite conclusions. But there is quite enough data to make clear what is happening in Europe today, and to draw a parallel on the chances of the recovery to normal of several million half starved people.

When you see a movie of Europeans, a crowd in a newsreel for instance, do you look at them and think, they look all right, they don't appear quite the skeletons you expected to see? Well, don't be deceived by appearances. Starvation is a slow business and except from complete abstinence, is seldom much evidenced by the gaunt cheekbone and skeleton arm; it often makes people seem quite bloated.

There are plenty of statistics and documents to prove just how much caloric value of food is obtainable to these ordinary looking people, and for the most part, it is not enough to maintain life. In the later stages of undernourishment, all resistance to disease disappears. Europe, unlike the University of Minnesota, has no group of doctors eagle-eyed and ready to take care of an emergency. Also unlike Minnesota, the people are not living in specially heated dormitories. A common cold turns swiftly to pneumonia, a broken bone fails to heal and turns septic, and two more people die. They have not died of pneumonia and a broken bone; they have died of starvation.

'Shipload of Life'

THE little children may stay alive, but they cannot make growth without protein in their diet. Meat and eggs, the two chief means of introducing protein into a normal diet, are virtually impossible to transport under the existing difficulties of Europe's road and rail conditions. But there is protein in the whole grain of wheat, and that is why whole meal bread is really the staff of life to people who have nothing else. That is why a shipload of wheat is a shipload of life itself.

Drawing again on the report from Minnesota, the urgency for speed in the relief of the starving cannot be overstressed. The young men who volunteered to starve must have had a very disagreeable time, but they knew there was a bottom to the well. They lived in warmth with all the clothes they needed, and they lived without fear. Yet, even with them, recovery was slow; they had been healthy, free from disease and their whole experience was inside a year. What are the chances of people who have suffered through six years of war, cold, hunger and overlying fear?

What are the chances of saving the children whose bones have not the strength to bear the weight of their undersized little bodies? If they are not fed, and fed soon with all the fats (vitamin D) and protein, so vital to maintain growth, the most these babies can look forward to is a life of chronic invalidism, and underlying debility.

The doctors, scientists and willing subjects at the University of Minnesota carried out an experiment of great value. There is no time to waste in taking advantage of one part of their discovery. Namely, that if you go too low into the state of starvation, it seems almost certain that you cannot come back. As well as all the people who have suffered and are still in such tragic plight, there are new babies, little children . . . Are they going to go too low to come back? Will the people of this land of plenty allow this to happen?

Erin Samson to Visit France Again But Next Book's About Washington

ERIN SAMSON'S grandfather, the late Michael Scanlon, fancied himself a poet. To prove it he selected musical names for his children—and where might you find better examples than in the fine, splendid pages of ancient and glorious Irish mythology, indeed now?

At any rate that's where grandfather Scanlon of the State Department looked when he dubbed one daughter Erin, another Dierdre. The former became Mrs. Rene Samson when she married a French professor who now lives in nearby Virginia. And their daughter is the talented authoress with the engaging name of Erin Samson.

Despite his literary leanings Irish-born Michael Scanlon's principal contribution to posterity was the founding of the consular reports system in the State Department.

His granddaughter advanced in a more artistic direction.

Her first book "Claire" was published by Harper's a few years ago. Currently she is working on a second novel for the same publishing house.

Next Locale Here

Material for "Claire" was gathered in France, where Miss Samson lived for several years before the war. Her forthcoming book has a Washington background. Only title she has settled on so far is "This House." But, author-like she admits she will probably think of a dozen other names for it before she has finished.

She does promise, however, that her new novel will not deal in politics. It will be about Washington as a place where people and families live.

Erin Samson has an excellent background for that type of novel. She was born here, attended Holy Cross School and Trinity College. Later she went to Oxford for advanced studies and still later to the Sorbonne. But her family roots have remained in Washington.

Because she thinks it is a good idea to write half a book, stop for several months and then come back to it, Miss Samson has decided to travel this summer. She's going to France, to her apartment in Paris. Her concierge assures her the little flat is just as she left it in 1941.

Known as Speaker

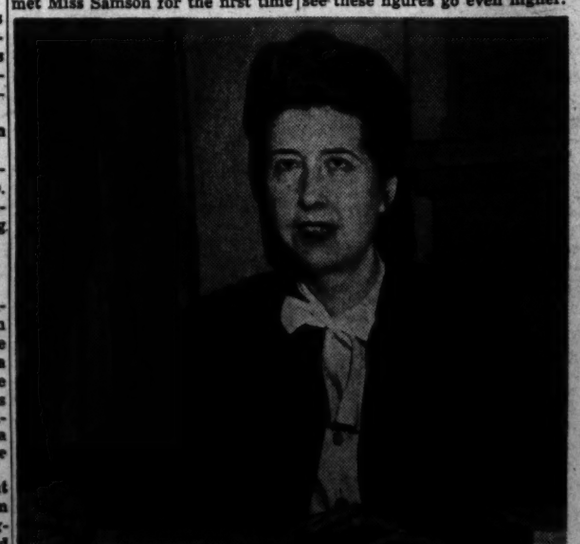
In the fall she'll be back in McLean, Va. By next spring she hopes to have put the final touches on her work.

Many fellow Washingtonians have met Miss Samson for the first time this year. For the past two months she has spoken before scores of civic groups in the interest of the French Package Project. She is co-chairman of the drive with Mrs. Yance de Bekessy.

Miss Samson's role as speaker has taken her all over the city and its suburbs, where she talked before such groups as the Elks, Rotarians, various women's clubs.

Their enthusiastic response is recorded in the figures she rattles off: 15,000 boxes, weighing 6 pounds each, have been collected since the drive began. From school children alone have come more than 4000.

Before the project ends the last of May, Miss Samson hopes to see these figures go even higher.



Harris & Ewing

NOVELIST ERIN SAMSON

Gloria Goode Picks June 29 For Ceremony

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Gloria Goode, daughter of Mrs. Llewellyn Jefferson Goode, Washington, and the late Mr. Goode, to Max Truman Smith, jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Max Truman Smith, Wallace, Idaho, and Coronado, Calif.

The bride-elect attended Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., where she was a member of Chi Omega. Mr. Smith, graduate of Princeton, '41, and member of the Cannon Club, recently was discharged from the Navy, in which he served as lieutenant commander here and on Guam. He is now taking graduate work in chemica' engineering at Stanford University.

The wedding will take place June 29 at the Wardman Park Hotel, where Mrs. Goode and her daughter reside.

For Fun and Frolic

By Rosemary Smith

TUESDAY night's fashion show at the Statler was filled with wearable clothes for playtime, day or night, and highlighted with some of the most extravagant costumes New York's top designers could imagine.

Sponsored by one of Washington's finest large department stores, this was indeed a show to remember. No wonder the crowd packed the Presidential room and lined up at the doors for even a glimpse of the colorful costumes.

California costumes were shown against the background of an arch topped by a mission bell . . . but few people noticed such things when lovelies like these pictured were on display.

At the left are two samples of California sun costumes. The long shorts (or short slacks if you like) are Agnes Barrett's "Sissy Set." Chartreuse banded with embroidery . . . bare legs and a bare midriff . . . Bare all you can, say these clever designers, and that's what Pat Primo did when she designed this cape and skirt to go over the briefest of sun suits. The skirt and cape are striped cotton and sell for 17.45, the black bra and shorts are 8.10. The sissy set is 20.50.

IN ALL FASHION shows the most exciting things happen before the show as the girls try on their finery, maybe pose a bit before the mirror . . . or brush hair to shining smoothness. Brave is the man that'll venture into such a place, but Photographer Wolkonsky did and came out with the shot below.

All dressed up in a "box print" by Schminke, the model takes a quick glance to see how well she looks (you will too in such a honey) . . .

In the background ready to go, there's a play dress . . . short, full skirted . . . gay. There's a matching bathing suit, both by Cole of California. The dress is yours for 9.95 and the suit for 8.75. "Lollipop" is the name of the pair, and they're just as young and just as sweet as their name. And notice the fit . . . made that way by the elastic top, in suit as well as the dress.

Special fashion photos by Dimitri Wolkonsky.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

How to Achieve

(This is one of a series of interviews with outstanding women.)

"MRS. SUMMIT, I understand you have been named woman of the month for your achievements in obtaining nylon stockings."

"Yes, according to last reports, I had the lead over my nearest rival, a Miss Narcissus Leech of Miami."

"Is it true you have a 10 years' supply of nylon hose?"

"We-ell, I doubt if they'd see me through more than 8½ years."

"Now Mrs. Summit, as a matter of furthering the advancement of women generally, would you mind telling how you reached the top in your chosen field?"

"Well, of course, I had laid up a good supply of nylons long before Pearl Harbor. One of my husband's friends, a Mr. Nudge, who's on the inside with a lot of big men, warned me what was coming."

"But I understand you have gotten a great many nylons recently. Did you stand in queues?"

"Only occasionally, so I could tell my friends I had actually stood in a queue. But I don't believe in doing things the hard way."

"You didn't patronize the black markets?"

"Oh no—we-ll-er, that is not that I know of. You see so many people have given me nylons. Naturally I don't ask where they get them."

"No?. . . Well, what do you say?"

"I just squeal as loud as I can . . . and hug them—"

"You mean the stockings?"

"Usually. And then I show them to all the other women who are around and I call my friends on the phone, and well, I just keep talking about how wonderful it is to have them."

"Isn't that all very exhausting?"

"Yes, but to succeed in anything a woman needs a strong physique."

"MRS. SUMMIT, I believe other women would be especially interested in learning your technique for getting gifts of nylon hose."

"My husband and I have a great many friends who happen to be—well—er—"

"The right people?"

"Well, in the right places. For example one of our very dearest friends knows a buyer. Another very dear friend gets around the country a lot—Chicago, Los Angeles, Mexico City, and he has—that is he did have—a big expense account. One of our closest friends, for whom we've done a lot of favors, knows a lot of wholesale people."

"Mrs. Summit, you seem to be one of those people who's always carrying home a mysterious box, or opening something wrapped in tissue paper. Do you attribute it wholly to your lovable personality?"

"Not entirely. I've always been quite frank in talking about the things I've wanted—such as nylons. People can't give you things unless they know what you want. However, don't get the idea I'm a parasite. I earned a lot of my nylon hose."

"Really? How?"

"I won some as bridge prizes. Then I entered every contest I heard of at which nylons were given away. A lot of times I happened to have the lucky number. Then I wrote slogans for advertisers. I went after every pair of nylons I heard of."

"Didn't that take a lot of time?"

"Any achievement worthwhile always does."

"DIDN'T you ever have qualms about giving so much time to your nylon career when the world was falling apart?"

"Yes, but nobody would have listened to me about the world if I'd had on wrinkled rayon hose. Nobody would have listened to me about anything until I became a success. Now, I am being asked to write articles for magazines, to do a newspaper column, write a book, conduct a radio program, take a screen test, go on a lecture tour, sit on platforms, even indorse cosmetics in advertisements."

"Did you ever happen to think what would become of your nylons if in a few years we all had to take refuge in caverns?"

"Even so, women would still be expected to look smart."

"But what if nylons went out of style? I understand that this new psylon, from thought waves, is to be the stocking of the future."

"I know all about that. I have some dear friends who are close to the psylon people. Just between us—a very wonderful thing may happen to me soon. I expect to be the first woman in the world to have a pair of psylon stockings."

Platter Chatter

Vegetables Available in Wide Variety

By Martha Ellyn

FRESH vegetables are a blessing these days when meat and other foods are so difficult to obtain. You have only to hear a victory gardener boasting about the onions and radishes that have already matured or the peas that are in bloom and will soon be ready for use, to know that vegetables are favorite foods.

Such a variety of vegetables are in the markets now that you won't have to repeat a dish but once in a blue moon. Asparagus, string beans, broccoli, carrots, sweet corn, cauliflower, peas, squash, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, turnips, are all plentiful this month.

Some cooks will sigh and say they can't prepare vegetables without a goodly amount of butter. Well, a fresh vegetable properly cooked requires very little seasoning.

Some general directions should be observed in vegetable cookery. Always put them into fast-boiling water. Add the salt when they are about half cooked. For some years there has been a controversy as to whether soda should be added to green vegetables. Once it was a "sin" to add the soda and destroy vitamins. Now it has been found that a very little pinch of soda added after the vegetables have started to boil shortens the cooking time, so the shorter cooking period helps to save the vitamins.

WHEN you go to market to buy asparagus, choose the stalks with tight heads and small scales. Loose heads and large scales mean old asparagus. Of course old asparagus, if inexpensive, can have its use, as in scrambled eggs, or in omelette. As asparagus loses moisture quickly, it should stand in 4 to 5 inches of cold water until it is cooked.

If you don't have an asparagus steamer you may boil the asparagus to deliciousness. With a sharp knife, skin each stalk from the head down, removing scales and trimming off hard lower ends. Then tie securely into bunches, stand upright in container and cook for 15 minutes, then turn the heads under water and cook for five minutes more. Drain, and serve with melted butter, hollandaise or cheese sauce.

The long thin spring carrots make a pretty picture when boiled whole. Have you ever tried adding a clove of garlic and a clove or two to the water in which they are cooked? Then drain them, place in heated serving dish, a tail by a head alternately, and pour over them the desired sauce. They may be sprinkled with minced chives.

Lyonnaise carrots are also an appealing dish. Any number of seasonings may be used. But the following recipe makes an especially flavorsome dish:

LYONNAISE CARROTS

Scrape 8 medium-sized carrots and cut into match sticks. Melt 2 tablespoons butter or margarine and add 1 teaspoon sugar. In it saute 1 medium-sized minced onion, 1 slice minced green pepper and 1 tablespoon minced parsley, for 2 minutes. Add the carrots, add salt and pepper to taste. Makes 6 generous servings.

IF you're fortunate enough to find a pot roast, try serving that delightful Pennsylvania Amish potato filling with it. This makes use of stale bread crumbs, bacon fat and other foods that are in good supply. This is the recipe:

AMISH POTATO FILLING

Brown bread crumbs made from 3 slices of stale bread, in 2 tablespoons bacon fat along with 2 minced onions, 2 stalks minced celery and 2 tablespoons minced parsley. Then simmer for 10 minutes. Boil 6 potatoes in jackets. When done, peel, mash and then add salt and pepper to taste and 1 slightly beaten egg. Combine the potato and crumb mixture. Turn into a shallow greased pan and bake 20 minutes in oven with pot roast. Baste three or four times with pot roast drippings. Serves 6 to 8.

A HEAD of cauliflower served with a cheese sauce makes an attractive, delicious dish. This is the recipe:

CAULIFLOWER WITH CHEESE SAUCE

Remove green leaves from cauliflower head and cut off stem short. Soak, head down in cold salted water for ½ hour. Cook, head up, in boiling salted water, until tender, about 20 minutes. Drain. Then make sauce by making 1 cup medium white sauce to which add 1½ tablespoons grated parmesan cheese and 1½ tablespoons grated sharp American cheese and 2 tablespoons butter or margarine. Add a dash of cayenne and ¼ teaspoon salt and continue beating until cheese is melted and all is thoroughly blended. Place the cooked, drained cauliflower in baking dish. Pour sauce over it and place in moderate over (375 degrees) and allow to brown slightly.

3500 Are Invited To Art Exhibition

More than 3500 invitations have been issued to the preview of water-color paintings by United States artists tonight at Pan American Union. The exhibit will open at 9 o'clock in the Hall of the Americas.

The paintings were assembled by the National Gallery of Art for exhibition in American Republics and will be on display here until May 25.

TERRY

Y'GOTTA BE A PHILOSOPHER!
LATER...
CHAZZ! WHAT GIVES?
AH! THERE YOU ARE, FRIEND TERRY! THAT BIG GREEN-EYED STOOGE OF THE DRAGON LADY'S GAME LOOKING FOR YOU... OL' HOTSHOT DELAYED HIM SO HE WOULDN'T BARGE IN ON YOUR HUDDLE!
BUT SHE WAS OUT—SO I WENT TO A MOVIE!

JOE PALOOKA

CHIEF... YOU HAVE THE FOUR RADIO CARS PLACED AROUND OUR CAR, AS I INSTRUCTED... AND AT NO TIME ALLOW ANY CAR TO COME NEAR...
ONE FOLLOWS... ONE ON EACH SIDE... AND ONE IN FRONT... RIGHT?
IT'LL BE TH' TOUGHEST FIGHT OF YER LIFE... AND YER LIFE IS STILL IN DANGER, BESIDES...
IT WAS EVERY MINUTE OVER-DEAD, KNOBBY. DON'T WORRY NOW... EVERYTHING'S GOING TO BE ALL RIGHT...
READY, PILLOWS.
THERE WILL BE AGENTS SCATTERED ALL THROUGH THE CROWD... AND OF COURSE WE'LL BE AT RINGSIDE AND ACTING AS SECONDS.
WHEW! THIS IS THE TOUGHEST NITE OF MY LIFE.

MARY WORTH

GOODBYE FOR NOW, DARLING! I'LL COUNT THE SECONDS TILL TOMORROW!
I'M COMING IN, SELENE! THIS COP-AND-COOK BUSINESS OF ROMANCING ON THE BACK PORCH IS "FIN"... "KAPOOT"... OUT!
NO!.. I CAN'T INVITE YOU INTO MY HOME, IAN!.. NOT TILL I'M MORE SURE OF YOU, FRANKLY!
ON ACCOUNT OF...?
YES.. ON ACCOUNT OF BINNIE!
GREAT SLITHERING SNAKES! WHAT MAKES WITH YOUR KID SISTER, ANYHOW?.. HAS SHE GOT LEPROSY?
I.. I'M GOING TO TELL YOU ABOUT BINNIE, IAN... BUT NOT TODAY!.. PLEASE GO NOW!

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

HERE IT IS, BOSS! THE BOYS WANTED ME TO CHECK ON IT—BUT I FIGURED YOU'D WANT TO DO THAT YOURSELF!
WELL, AT LEAST YOU USED YOUR HEAD THEN! WHERE'S THE GUY?
HE'S ASLEEP IN THE NEXT ROOM—RED'S WATCHIN' HIM!
YOU SAID HE HAD SMOKED ONE OF THE CIGARS?
YEAH—JUST ONE! THAT'S WHY HE BROUGHT THE BOX BACK—HE SAID IT WASN'T ANY GOOD!
HMM—I HOPE IT WASN'T ONE THAT HAD A ROCK IN IT!
ONE OF THE ROCKS IS MISSING?
YES! WAKE THAT GUY UP AND BRING HIM IN HERE!

DIXIE DUGAN

MUCH HAPPEN WHILE WE WERE IN NEW YORK, PA?
NUTHIN' STARTLIN'
LES-SEE—OH-THAT DEFENSE WORKERS' SCHOOL YOU STARTED IS NOW A REGULAR GRADE SCHOOL—AND-AND—LES-SEE—
-OH YEAH-AND SOME OF YER OLD BOY FRIENDS ARE BACK FROM TH' SERVICE, AND HAVE BEEN CALLIN' YOU UP—AND-LES-SEE—
OH SAY—YOU REMEMBER OLD LADY HACKETT?
GEE, I SHOULD!—I WORKED FOR HER SO LONG SHE CONSIDERS ME HER "FOSTER DAUGHTER"—WHY??

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU SAY BOB'S HIDEOUT IS DOWN BY THE RIVER, TANGO?
THE FACT IS, ROPER, IT'S IN THE RIVER!
DON'T GET ME WRONG, PRINCESS! YOUR SUGAR'S OKAY!—BUT, AS I TOLD YOU, HE MEANT TO LIE LOW TILL YOUR HEART MELTED—
..HE FIGURED YOU'D THINK YOUR COLDNESS HAD DRIVEN HIM TO A DESPERATE DEED! THEN—WHEN YOU LEARNED HE WAS STILL ALIVE—BINGO!
SOMEHOW—THAT JUST DOESN'T SOUND LIKE BOB!

WINNIE WINKLE

SO, YOU DON'T WORK AT ANYTHING, EH?
NOPE! NEVER COULD GET TO LIKE WORK—SO I JES' DON'T!
YOU'RE A MAN AFTER MY OWN HEART—GOT THE COURAGE OF YOUR CONVICTIONS—AND THE GUTS TO LIVE UP TO IT—
FATHER! YOUR FEET ON THAT CHAIR—YOUR SHOES—YOUR COAT-COLLAR—TIE—
WELL, HOW ABOUT AL?
COME ON, POP—THE STAG PARTY IS OVER—GET THE HARNESS BACK ON—

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

SOME PLACE ALONG THIS RIVER BANK THE 'DOMINO' BANDIT GOT ASHORE!
BUT WHERE?
MEANWHILE, HANDICAPPED BY HIS WOUND, THE 'DOMINO' HEADS FOR HIS HIDE-OUT!
THAT WAS A GOOD STUNT!.. IT SURE PUT KING OFF MY TRAIL!
LUCK IS STILL ON MY SIDE... DOC KALE IS MY PRISONER AND WITH A LITTLE PERSUASION HE'LL FIX MY ARM GOOD AS NEW!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

GOSH, I THOUGHT TRAILING MARK AND DAD WOULD BE SIMPLE BUT THAT RAIN HAS WASHED OUT THEIR TRACKS
I GUESS I MIGHT AS WELL ADMIT I'M COMPLETELY LOST

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, May 17, 1946

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Willis, 7:45.	Weather, 6:30. WRC Almanac, 5:30; News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8; Musical Clock, 6:05-9; Fun at Breakfast, 7:05.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 8.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8; Mahoney, 7:40; McDonald Subs for Godfrey, 7-9.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Musical Clock The Paiges Married For Life " " "	News; Music in the Air Music in the Air " " " " Musical Reveille	Tune Shop (Wills Conover) " " " " " "	News, Mahoney. Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " "; Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Listening Post	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena & Tim Aunt Jenny
11	:00 Breakfast :15 With Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Matinee Today " " Nancy Osgood " "	News, Lyle Van Morton Downey Hymns You Love Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Brahms' Double Concerto (Heifetz)	Do You Remember? Crosby Time Tuffy Topics Pin-Up Tunes	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 Cliff Arquette	News, Improvisations Look to This Day Gardening, Beattie Morgan Beatty	News, Warren Spice in Life (Marian Sexton) John J. Anthony	WINX News Movie Snapshots Lunch With Teddy Powell	Telle-Test " " Crossroads of Army News; Hit	News at Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 Trafton Robertson	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " " " "	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " You and Your Child	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Life Can Be Beautiful
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Books, Adventure :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Woman in White Ma Perkins Pepper Young Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Grey Time to Remember
3	:00 Al Pearce :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Today's Life Story	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House, Party " " ", News Stumpus "
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	WOL Open House Frank Blair, Karl Bates, Variety Sports, News, Music	News; Band Wagon Band Wagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Arthur Godfrey Show " Top Tune Inn " " "
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eld Musicade ", Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Starvation, Inc. Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	" " " " " " News; City Desk Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Star Dust; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club News Stringtime Morgan Beatty	News; DC Assignment Congress Today Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff Sports Romantic Serenade Twilight Tales	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Top News, D. C. Diary Speaking of Sports Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Highways in Melody " " " Duffy's Tavern " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Good Cheer Voice in the Night " " " "	News; Music Date With Dinah Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Eddie Rogers' Orch. Sergei Fliegers Alice Lane	The Aldrich Family " " " Kate Smith Sings " " ", News
8	:00 Alan Young :15 " " :30 The Sheriff :45 " "	People Are Funny " " " Waltz Time " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands Harry James	News; Waltzes Waltzes Flagstad In "Tannhauser"	News; Around Town Around the Town News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	It Pays to Be Ignorant " " " " Durante-Moore Show " " "
9	:00 Prize Fight :15 " " :30 " " :45 "; Sports Page	Mystery Theater " " " Sports Newsreel Senator Robert Taft	Herbert Hoover " " Hollywood Open House	Herbert Hoover " " Music for Strings (Boult)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Herbert Hoover " Ann Sothern in "Maxie"
10	:00 Woody Herman :15 " " :30 This Is Your FBI :45 " " "	News; Show Pieces Flower Time World's Great Novels " " "	Henry J. Taylor Bill Brundige, Sports Symphonette Michel Piastro	News; Music Music by Wolcott Music for Dreaming " " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; United We Stand	Lanny Ross Show Jack Smith Show The Factfinder Report from D. C.
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "; News	News; Music Richard Harkness Three Suns Trio Lee Sims	News Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " "; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " " " " "	MacFarlane, News Super Session " " Wee Three Trio	News, Daly & Severeid Arch McDonald's Moondial Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.— " " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Flagstad in "Tannhauser"
8:45 p. m.— "
9:00 p. m.—Masterworks
9:05 p. m.— "
9:30 p. m.— "
9:55 p. m.—Interlude
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
10:30 p. m.— "
10:55 p. m.—Weather

MUSIC FOR THE YEARS

Music to put you in a slumber mood. Enjoy these musical moments of reverie each weeknight.

11:15 to 12 midnight

WINX—1340 on your dial

WPIK—730 KC. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 3 p. m. today.

BOY, WHAT A SWELL OUTDOOR GAL I TURNED OUT TO BE.. TWO DAYS LEFT TO GET BEAR PICTURES AND SAVE LOST FOREST AND I SIT HERE WITH THE CAMERA...
ED DODD
HERE, ANDY... COME ON, HONEY, AN' GIT YO' SUPPAH! HUH... NOW AH WONDAH WHERE THAT OL' RASCAL IS?

PENNY

LOOK, DARLING, SEE THE PRETTY PICTURES!
WA-A-A
I DEFINITELY CAN'T STAND THIS. MRS. MOOLEY WILL HAVE TO DROP HER BRIDGE GAME AND GIVE ME SOME ADVICE.
BAW
I CAN'T HEAR VERY WELL MRS. MOOLEY.... DID YOU SAY SMOTHER HIM A LITTLE?
WA-A-A-
MOTHER HIM A LITTLE, SHE SAID! THAT'S WHAT I WAS DEFINITELY AFRAID IT WAS!
BAW!

DOTTY

HIYA, MR. DRIPPLE?
HELLO, CONNIE!
HM-M--- THOSE KIDS CERTAINLY CAN PICK THE FUNNY LOOKING CLOTHES---
AND TO THINK I'VE BEEN AFRAID TO BE SEEN OUTSIDE IN MY NEW SPORT COAT!!

SUPERMAN

CAUGHT IN THE GRIP OF A SERIES OF URANIUM ATOMIC CHAIN-REACTIONS, SUPERMAN'S FORM VIBRATES WITH INCREASING FEROCITY!
N-N-NOW I KN-KNOW H-H-HOW A VI-VIBRATING M-M-M-MACHINE F-F-FEELS...
HE'S ROTATING LIKE A TOP!
BECAUSE HE'S LOST ALL CONTROL OF HIS MOVEMENTS!
HE'S RUNNING WILD!
HA! HA! HIS FINAL DEATH AGONIES!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

WHY, YOU SMART LITTLE RASCAL! HOW DID YOU KNOW I FORGOT MY HISTORY BOOK?
WHAT'S TH' IDEA OF CHASIN' ME WITH TH' TELEPHONE DIRECTORY?

Stocks Rise Irregularly In Quiet Trade

New York, May 16 (AP).—Stocks generally turned to the recovery side in today's market although exceptions were plentiful.

Inspiring quiet bidding for steels, motors, rails, utilities and specials was the proposal of President Truman for arbitration in the coal controversy. Accounts also were reinstated because of earnings, dividends and splitup possibilities. Many customers held aloof, however, pending outcome of the threatened railway strike.

Dealings were slow from the start, although large blocks of low-quoted utilities helped expand volume to 1,140,000 shares compared with 1,020,000 Wednesday. Gains of fractions to better than 2 points

WHAT STOCKS DID:	Thurs.	Wed.
Advances	483	252
Declines	289	543
Unchanged	185	181
Total issues	957	976

predominated at the close, with a few "thin" wider climbers. Of 957 issues registering, 483 rose and 289 declined. The Associated Press 60-stock average was up .4 of a point at 79.3 after three successive falling sessions.

Publicker Industries, off 8¾ points the day before, retrieved 8 at $63.25. Hiram Walker added 6½ at $137 on further split forecasts. Talcott common was up 1 at $19.12 on a lifted dividend. U. S. Lines tacked on ½ at $20.87 in the wake of two dividends, first in several years. The day's three most active stocks were Columbia Gas, up 1⅛ at $13.75; General Public Utilities, up ⅝ at $23.25, and Laclede Gas, up ½ at $8, all responding to actual or prospective earnings.

In front were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, United Aircraft, American Telephone, Southern Pacific (on the regular quarterly disbursement), Southern Railway, Great Northern, Texas Co., Kennecott, International Nickel, Texas Gulf Producing, Distillers Corp., National Distillers, American Woolen and Paramount Pictures.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, May 16 (AP).—Another drop of 5 cents in May rye, making the ninth consecutive session that this contract has declined the daily limit, was accompanied today by sharply lower quotations in the cash market for the brown cereal. Cash rye sold locally at $2.28 and $2.28½ a bushel, almost 10 cents under the May future price.

Action of May rye, considered a technical situation by traders, had no influence on other grains. New wheat contracts advanced 5 cents to attain their ceilings. New corn contracts were bid 5 cents higher without attracting offerings. Oats slumped in late trade on a Government report of record April 1 stocks at the close new wheat contracts were quoted at $1.98½; new oats contracts were unchanged to 1½ lower, August 84¼@84⅜, while old contracts were unchanged to ⅜ lower, September 82½. May rye finished at $2.27⅝.

Holders of May rye, in which trading ceases after the close Wednesday, are having only moderate success in liquidating. Open interest today totaled 2,992,000 bushels, against 3,679,000 bushels a week ago. Cash rye prices slumped at Minneapolis. At Winnipeg both the May and July future were off 5 cents.

Sales developed in all the new wheat contracts and at one time March sold at $1.98, or ⅛ cent under the maximum. Traders expect greater activity in wheat when the new crop begins moving.

The sell-off in oats, most actively traded grain, was based upon an Agriculture Department statement that stocks were 36 per cent larger than a year ago and 45 per cent larger than the 10-year average.

Chicago, May 16 (AP).	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
New Contracts				
August	1.98⅛	1.98⅛	1.98⅛	1.98⅛
November	1.98⅛	1.98⅛	1.98⅛	1.98⅛
March, 1947	1.98⅛	1.98⅛	1.98	1.98⅛
Old Contracts				
July	1.83⅛	1.83⅛	1.83⅛	1.83⅛
September	1.83⅛	1.83⅛	1.83⅛	1.83⅛
December	1.83⅛	1.83⅛	1.83⅛	1.83⅛
May, 1947	1.83⅛	1.83⅛	1.83⅛	1.83⅛
Corn (new contracts)				
January, 1947	1.36⅛	1.36⅛	1.36⅛	1.36⅛
March, 1947	1.36⅛	1.36⅛	1.36⅛	1.36⅛
Old Contracts				
May	1.21⅛	1.21⅛	1.21⅛	1.21⅛
July	1.21⅛	1.21⅛	1.21⅛	1.21⅛
September	1.21⅛	1.21⅛	1.21⅛	1.21⅛
Oats (new contracts)				
August	85⅛	85⅛	84⅛	84⅜
November	84¾	85	83⅜	83⅝
March, 1947	85⅛	85⅜	83⅜	83¾
Old Contracts				
July	83	83	83	83
September	82¼	82½	82	82⅛
December	82¼	82¼	81⅞	81⅞
Rye (new contracts)				
November	1.58⅛	1.58⅛	1.58⅛	1.58⅛
March, 1947	1.58⅛	1.58⅛	1.58⅛	1.58⅛
Old Contracts				
May	2.37⅜	2.37⅜	2.37⅜	2.37⅜
July	1.48⅛	1.48⅛	1.48⅛	1.48⅛
September	1.48⅛	1.48⅛	1.48⅛	1.48⅛
December	1.48⅛	1.48⅛	1.48⅛	1.48⅛
Barley (new contracts)				
November	1.30½	1.30½	1.30½	1.30½
March, 1947	1.30½	1.30½	1.30½	1.30½
Old Contracts				
May	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
July	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
September	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
December	1.26½	1.26	1.26½	1.26½
Cash Grain				

Chicago, May 16 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red and hard, 1.97 nominal, ceiling.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 1.44 nominal, ceiling.

OATS—No. 2 grades, 86@92 nominal, ceiling.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.34@1.53½, nominal; feed, 1.23@1.33½, nominal.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter quotations are published when there are sales or changes in the bid and asked prices. Quotations follow:

After Call

Garfinckel com., 25 at 58½.

Capital Transit 1st pf 4s, $1000 at 106. $1000 at 106.

Garfinckel com., 20 at 59, 20 at 59, 10 at 59, 33 at 59, 45 at 59, 10 at 59¾, 75 at 60, 50 at 60, 15 at 60.

Public Utility Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
Am T & T con db 3s, 1956	152½	.....
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	103	.....
Cap Transit 1st ref 4s, 1964	105½	106⅛
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	126	.....
Miscellaneous Bonds		
Tw R & W C 1st 4½s, 1948	103	.....
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	194	.....
Capital Transit (2.00)	39	40½
*Pot Elec Pow 6% pfd (6)	110	.....
*Pot El Pwr 5½% pf (5.50)	109	.....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	31¼	32½
Wash G Lt com con pf (4.25)	110½	.....
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (4.50)	110½	.....
*Wash Ry & El com (a) (9.00)	780	.....
*Wash Ry & El pf (5)	127	.....
National Bank Stocks		
Riggs (13)	375	385
Washington (6)	170	.....
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Garfinckel com (1.60)	59	61
Mergenthaler com (1.20)	46	46¾
Mont Ward 3¾% cum pf (3.75)	106½	.....
Lanston Mono (new) (1.00)	22	23
Merg Line (a) (1.00)	74	76½
Peoples Dr Store com (1.60)	58	.....
Ward & Loth com (p) (2.30)	51	.....

*Ex-dividend. (b) Books closed. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (p) Paid in 1945.

New York Cotton

New York, May 16 (AP).—Cotton futures were active in mixed dealings today and closed 45 to 55 cents a bale higher.

The market was lower in early dealings under the influence of May liquidation, the Senate Banking Committee action approving extension of price controls for the next year, and uncertainty over the fuel and transportation situation. Prices subsequently moved higher.

The steady buildup of certificated warehouse stocks of July cotton increased another 2536 bales today to reach a new yearly high of 44,000 bales.

Foreign selling was again associated with reported sales of Government cotton to the trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
May	26.92	26.95	26.83	26.95
July	27.14	27.32	27.10	27.30 +11
Oct	27.36	27.53	27.30	27.50 +11
Dec	27.43	27.60	27.40	27.59 + 9-10
March	27.53	27.74	27.48	27.69 +11
May	27.56	27.84	27.53	27.72 +11

Middling spot, *27.91, +13.

*Nominal. †Trading in the May, 1946, option expired at noon today.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,140,000 shares; previous day, 1,020,000; week ago, 1,972,220; year ago, 1,369,550; two years ago, 944,470; January 1 to date, 158,120,872; year ago, 146,442,362; two years ago, 85,872,744.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 16.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	204.74	206.53	204.33	206.17	+1.10
20 rails.	63.73	64.32	63.37	63.96	+0.18
15 utils.	42.71	42.99	42.51	42.86	+0.13
65 stocks	76.18	76.81	75.91	76.58	+0.33

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 74,200; rails, 68,550; utilities, 130,900; 65 stocks, 273,550.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	7	80	79	79¾	— ¼
ACF-Brill Mot	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Acme Sl	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ¼
Adams Exp	10	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+ ⅜
Addressor-Multi	2	38	37½	38	+ ½
Admiral Corp	11	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	8	54¼	53½	54¼	+ ¾
Aldens Inc	1	43½	43½	43½	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	21	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Alleghany pf	12	61	60¼	60¾	.....
Alleghany Pr pf	2	73	72¼	72¼	— 1¼
Alleg Lud Stl	9	53¼	52	52¾	— 1⅛
Allen Industries	2	22½	22½	23½	.....
Al Chem & Dye	1	201	201	201	.....
Allied Kid	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	10	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
Allied Stores	25	60½	60	60½	+ ¼
Allied St pf	1	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
Allis-Ch Mfg	12	54¾	54½	54½	+ ¼
Amerada Pet	5	176	173½	176	+ 4
Am Ag Ch Del	5	44	43⅞	44	.....
Am Airlines	85	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	7	43½	43¼	43½	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf	1	86	85½	85½	— 1
Am Bosch	1	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	.....
Am Brake Shoe	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	31	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+ ⅜
Am Can	6	95½	95¼	95¼	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy	10	67¾	66½	67¾	+ ¼
Am Car & F pf	3	127¼	127¼	127¼	+ ¾
Am Ch & Cable	8	36	35½	36	+ ⅛
Am Distill	6	66	65	66	+ 2
Am Encaus. Til	8	6⅛	9	9⅛	— ⅛
Am European	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
Am Export L	1	57	57	57	— ¼
Am & For Pow	34	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	19	39½	37⅝	38⅜	+ ½
Am Hawaii SS	1	47⅛	47⅛	54⅝	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	5	10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	120	120	120	— 3
Am Ice	12	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
Am Internat	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	14	37⅞	37¼	37⅞	— ⅛
Am M&Fdy	13	37¼	36¾	37	— ⅛
Am M & Met	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Am Metal	9	39¼	39	39¼	— ⅛
Am News Co	6	52¼	52	52	— ¼
Am Pow & Lt	64	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	8	126¼	125¾	126¼	+ ⅛
Am P&L pf	3	111½	111½	111½	+ ⅛
Am Rad & St S	66	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	43	34½	33¾	34⅛	+ ⅛
Am Safety Razor	1	65	65	65	— ½
Am Smelt & R	11	68	67½	68	+ ½
Am Snuff	2	47½	47½	47½	— ½
Am Stl Fdrs	9	4¼6	45⅜	46	— ⅛
Am Stores	6	41	40	41	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	52¼	52¼	51¾	+ ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	63	63	63	.....
Am Tel & Tel	20	194½	193⅞	194⅜	+ 1
Am Tobacco	2	98½	98	98½	+ ¾
Am Type Fdrs	12	99¾	99	99¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	9	77⅛	77	77⅛	.....
Am Wat Wks	52	25½	24⅞	25½	+ ⅜
Am Woolen	92	59	54¼	58½	+ 3½
Am Zinc L&S	13	12¼	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	20	46⅝	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	3	59	58¼	58¾	.....
Anderson Clayt	5	56	56	56	.....
A P W Prod	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	.....
Arch-Dan-M	11	36¼	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	66	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	10	61	60¾	60¾	— 1⅛
Arnold Const	2	34½	34½	34½	— ½
Art-om Corp	2	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	11	72¾	71	72¾	+ 1½
Atch T & S F	10	109⅛	108	108	— 1
Atch T & SF pf	11	119	118	118	— ½
Atl Coast Line	15	74⅛	73	74⅛	+ 1
Atl G&W Indies	1	46	46	46	— 1
Atl G&W In pf	1	93	93	93	.....
Atl Refining	10	48¼	47¾	48¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	7	32¾	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	19	20⅞	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	54	11	10⅝	11	.....
Avlin Co pf	3	63	63	63	— ½
Bald Loco	17	34⅜	33¾	34⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	96	24⅞	23¾	24⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	14	38½	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
Bangor & Aro	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Barber Asph	7	41¼	41	41	— ⅛
Barker Bros	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	17	30¼	29¾	30⅛	+ ⅛
Bas Cigars	1	61	61	61	— 1
Beatrice Cream	3	69	69	69	.....
Beech Aire	19	27½	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Beech Creek	1	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Beech-N Pack	3	129	128	129	— 1
Belding-Hem	8	27⅛	26¾	27⅛	+ ¾
Bell Aire	3	27	26⅞	27	.....
Bendix Aviat	17	47	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	17	31½	30⅞	31¼	+ ⅛
Ben Ind Ln rtwi	53	¾	¾	¾	.....
Best & Co	1	60	60	60	— ½
Best Foods	35	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	18	106	104	105½	+ ½
Beth Steel pf	1	164½	164½	164½	+ ½
Bigelow-Sanf	1	81	81	81	— 1
Black & Decker	1	41	41	41	.....
Blaw-Knox	16	27	25½	25½	+ 1⅛
Bliss E W	14	26	25½	25½	.....
Bliss E W pf	5	52¾	52½	52½	.....
Boeing Airplane	14	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	+ ⅜
Bohn Al & Brass	1	85	85	85	.....
Bond Strs	8	46⅞	46¼	46⅜	— ⅛
Borden Co	9	53¼	53	53¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	33	57	56¾	57	+ 1⅛
Boston&Maine	1	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	16	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	8	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	6	49⅛	48¾	49⅛	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	2	62¼	61	62¼	+ ⅛
Bkyn Un Gas	1	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	1	36	36	36	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	8	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	10	21¼	20¾	21⅛	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Buffalo Forge	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Buf Niag E pf	1	106	106	106	.....
Bullard Co	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	50½	50½	50½	+ 1¼
Burling Mills	20	57⅛	56¾	57⅛	.....
Burl Mills cv pf	1	117½	117½	117½	.....
Burr Add Mach	13	18¾	18¼	18¾	.....
Burroughs Add	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Butler Bros	9	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	3	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Byers A M	4	28	28	28¼	— ⅛
Byll Packing	1	47¼	47	47	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	12	10¼	10	10¼	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	5	38¼	38	38	— ⅛
Can Dry Ging Ale	16	49	49	49¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	122	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	— 1⅝
Carpenter Stl	1	52½	52½	52½	.....
Carrier Corp	13	28⅜	28	28⅜	— ⅛
Carrier Cor pf	1	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	6	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Case J I Co	6	46	44⅝	46	.....
Caterpil Tract	4	78	78	79	+ ½
Celanese Corp	13	75⅛	73	74⅛	+ 1
Celotex Corp	16	30⅜	29	30⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf	1	21	21	21	.....
Cent Aguirre	1	26½	26	26½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	11	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Cen H G & E	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Cent RR N J	3	17	17	17	— ⅛
Cent Violeta S	4	38½	38½	38¼	— 1
Century R M n	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	.....
Cerro de Pas	3	46	44¾	46	+ 1¼
Certain-teed Pd	23	25	24¼	25	+ ⅜
Chain Belt	1	37½	37½	37½	.....
Champ Paper	1	52	52	52	— ⅛
Checker Cab	7	30½	30½	30¾	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	15	61	59¾	61	+ ¼
Chi & E Ill	10	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅜
Chi & E Ill pf	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
Chi Grt West	12	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	16	24½	23½	23½	— ⅜
C M S P & P	33	29	28¼	28⅝	— ⅛
C M St P & P pf	2	40½	40	40½	— ⅛
Chi & N W	13	37¾	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	3	68¾	68½	68¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Chi Rail Cab	1	23	23	23	+ 1
Childs Co	4	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	11	130	127¾	130	+ 2¾
C I T Finan	11	56⅜	55½	55⅝	— ⅛
C I T Min Mch	1	34¾	33¾	34¾	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	17	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
City Invest n	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
City Stores	9	36½	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	2	72	72	72	+ 1½
Climax Molyb	12	25⅝	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	6	51⅞	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	3	56	56	56	+ 1
Col Fuel&Ir	25	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
Col Fdr pf	6	21½	21	21	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast B	11	39½	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Colum G&E	860	13⅜	12¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	7	110	109¾	109¾	— ¼
Col Pict	1	31	31	31	— 1
Colum Carbon	10	44¾	44¼	44¾	— ⅛
Coml Credit	5	57	55½	57	+ 1
Coml Solvents	113	30⅜	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Com'lth Edis	50	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅛
Com'wlth&Sou	130	4½	4⅜	4½	— ⅛
Com & South pf	5	127¼	126½	126½	— ⅝
Conde Nast	1	71½	71½	71½	— 1½
Congoleum-Nairn	7	37¾	37¼	37½	— ⅛
Cons Chemicl	7	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	18	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	109	109	109	+ ¼
Cons Laundries	1	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
Monsanto Ch	10	53	52	53	+ 1
ConsolRRCubapf	10	39	38	39	+ 2½
Cons Vultee	14	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ¼
Container Corp	11	52¼	50¾	52¼	+ 1¾
Contl Baking	30	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Cont Bak pf	2	104	103	103	— ½
Cont Can	20	46⅝	46	46⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Cont Ins	8	56	55	55½	— 1¼
Cont Motors	19	18⅞	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	12	48½	47½	48	.....
Cont Steel	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	7	19½	19⅛	19⅜	— ⅛
Corn Products	23	61	59½	61	+ 2
Cornell-Dub El	5	22⅜	21¾	22½	— ⅛
Corning Glass	49	39¼	38½	38¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	1	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
Cotz International	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	10	46	45⅝	46	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	— 1½
Cream of Wh	6	32½	32	32½	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	33	33	33	+ 3
Crown Cork & S	7	51¾	51	51¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	6	36⅝	35¾	36⅜	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	2	47	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar	6	25⅞	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	5	58½	58	58½	— ⅛
Cunning Drug	5	82½	75	75	— 7
Curtis Publsng	25	22¾	21¼	22¾	+ 1¾
Curtis Pub pr pf	3	76¾	76½	76½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	34	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	14	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	10	42	41½	42	.....
Davega Stores	9	33	32½	32	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	4	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	— ⅛
Dayton Rub	7	32¼	31¾	32¼	— ⅛
Decca Records	1	72	72	72	— 1½
Deere & Co	4	51½	51	51¼	+ ⅛
Deisel-W-Gil	1	43¾	43	43	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	8	46¾	46	46¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	37	13	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	13	27¾	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	5	36⅛	36⅛	36¼	— ⅛
Diamond Match	2	47	47	47	.....
Diam Match pf	1	48½	48½	48½	+ 1½
Diam T Motor	1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	13	112½	109¾	112½	+ 3¼
Dixie Cup	1	49	49	49	— 1⅝
Dr Pepper	1	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	13	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Donne Mirfea	8	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	4	89½	88½	89½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	2	161	160½	161	.....
Dresser Indust	6	26¾	26½	26¾	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	2	40	40	40	.....
Duplan Cop	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	2	210½	208¼	210½	+ 2¾
Eagle-Pich	13	39⅝	38	38½	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	64	31⅛	30⅛	30⅝	— ⅛
East S Stl	1	56	56	56	.....
Eastman Kodak	3	250	250	250	— ½
Eaton Mfg	1	52½	52½	52½	— ½
Edis Bros Strs	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	3	48	47¼	48	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	4	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	.....
El Auto-Lite	3	73	73	73½	+ 1½
Elec Boat	1	33	33	33	.....
El & Mus Ind	13	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
El Pow & Lt	35	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
El Powerlit 87pf	1	162	166¼	162	— ½
El Storage Bat	3	152	152	152	.....
El Paso N Gas	3	38½	37¼	38½	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	31	25¼	24⅝	25⅛	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Pr	3	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	23	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	32	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Erie RR	60	17½	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	1	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	+ 1
Eureka Wms	11	18	18	18	— ⅛
Eversharp	21	53	52½	53	.....
Ex-Cell-O	3	60	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
Exchange Buff	1	10¾	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	4	79	78½	79	+ 1¼
Falardo Sugar	3	28	27⅞	28	.....
Farns Tel&Rad	18	15	14½	15	.....
Fed Mogul	5	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	14	79½	78	77⅛	— 2⅛
Ferro Enam	6	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	15	78½	77	77	— 1
First Nat Strs	3	64½	64½	64½	— ½
Flintkote	10	44½	43⅝	44⅛	— ⅛
Florence Stove	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Florida Pow	11	19	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
Foilansbee Stl	8	17½	17	17	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	37	20½	19½	20½	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	43	43	43	— 1
Francisco Sug